New-York Daily Times.

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New-York Daily Times.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

From Washington—The "Union" on Cuban Affairs.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, April 28.

The *Union* this morning has a long article of [illegible] ... President regards the recent bringing to and examination of American vessels as violations of international law, [illegible] upon our rights, which will not be tolerated. Commodore McCAULEY is not to argue with Spanish cruisers as to the right of search or visitation, but say to them, "You can claim no right of search, visitation or examination of any vessels, rightfully bearing our flag, upon the high seas, under any guise or pretext, in my presence or within my reach. If you attempt it, the act will be done at your peril." The *Union* further says, "The Spanish Government have the issue of peace or war in their own hands. If they persist in their aggressions, war is inevitable."

The Board of City Councils have offered to the Court of Claims the gratuitous use of their rooms in the City Hall.

[illegible] will commence at the Capitol grounds on Wednesday next.

Mr. DOUGHERTY, formerly Superintendent of the Washington Monument, has been appointed Superintendent over the marble work extension to the General Post-Office.

The redemption of the Public Debt at the Treasury Department last week amounted to $[illegible].

The Southern Railroad Convention will meet on Monday, at the National Hotel. The delegates are now coming.

Letter from Havana and Key West—Arrival of the Isabel—Commodore McCauley's Reception—Reported Settlement of Our Difficulties.

CHARLESTON, Saturday, April 28.

The steamship *Isabel*, with Havana and Key West dates to the [illegible] inst., has arrived at this port.

The correspondent of the *Courier* says, at a grand review on the [illegible] Commodore McCAULEY occupied a seat in CONCHA's carriage.

There was a report in circulation on the [illegible] that Commodore McCAULEY had effected a settlement with CONCHA, and that the guards had all been withdrawn from the ship *Thomas Church*. The *Courier's* correspondent doubts the truth of the report, believing that CONCHA has no authority to treat.

Commodore McCAULEY had been invited to attend a grand banquet which was about to be given by General CONCHA.

Three Creole gentlemen were in prison, charged with [illegible] Spanish officers of rank.

It was reported that several of the Civil Guards were [illegible] on the 24th.

[illegible] and CABALLERO embarked for Spain on the 23d.

Molasses and sugars were advancing, and freights were active.

The brig *John Alfred* sailed from Key West for New-York on the 15th, direct.

The brig *Horatio* was picked up on the 23d, off Sand Key, and towed into Key West. She was stripped of almost everything, and bore indications of having been set on fire, and then, it was presumed, abandoned.

A Young Man Shot by His Rival in Love.

NEW-HAVEN, Saturday, April 28.

WILLIAM CLARK, a young grocer merchant, of this city, at 7 o'clock this evening, shot through the head RICHARD WHITE, twenty-four years of age, in WHITE's dwelling, on [illegible]-avenue. WHITE had, some time ago, married a Miss [illegible], to whom CLARK had been very much attached, and the murder originated, it is said, from that circumstance. All the parties are of good character and standing. The distress of WHITE's wife and her mother have created the greatest sympathy. The murderer has been arrested. WHITE still breathes, but his death is looked for at any moment.

The Burning of the Bridge at Painesville, Ohio.

CLEVELAND, Saturday, April 28.

No delay will occur in conveying passengers and baggage between Cleveland and Erie in consequence of the burning of the bridge over the river at Painesville. The time lost will be made up on other parts of the road. Freight will be delayed but a few hours. Ample means are provided by the Company for conveying passengers, baggage and freight across the portage, half a mile, free of cost and with no unnecessary delay.

The Hiss Investigating Committee.

BOSTON, Saturday, April 28.

The Hiss Investigating Committee has adjourned until Tuesday next. It is rumored that the real Mrs. PATTERSON will then be produced as a witness.

In the Senate, to-day, a bill to establish a Board of Railroad Commissioners passed to a third reading.

Snow in Syracuse.

SYRACUSE, Saturday, April 28.

It commenced snowing here about 3 o'clock this afternoon, and still continues. The snow melts almost as soon as it falls.

Fire at Bridgeton, N. J.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 28.

BARBER's Iron Foundry, at Bridgeton, N. J., was destroyed by fire last night.

Canal Navigation.

OSWEGO, Saturday, April 28.

Water will be let into the Oswego Canal on Tuesday next, and it will be opened for navigation as advertised.

Water will commence to be let into the Erie Canal to-morrow evening.

Weather at Boston.

BOSTON, Sunday, April 29—3 P. M.

We had a slight fall of snow here this forenoon. The weather is now thick and cloudy with a cold easterly wind.

Arrival of the Alabama at Savannah.

SAVANNAH, Saturday, April 28.

The steamship *Alabama*, from New-York, arrived here at 8 o'clock this morning with all on board well.

The Southern Mail.

BALTIMORE, Saturday, April 28.

The Southern Mail from all points, as late as due, is received.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

PHILADELPHIA, Saturday, April 28.

The rates for Money are without alteration. Stocks are steady: Reading 43½; Morris Canal 14; Long Island Railroad 15½; Pennsylvania Railroad 43½; Pennsylvania State Fives 87.

TENNESSEE.

Politics and Political Movements in Tennessee.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Saturday, April 14, 1855.

The candidates for Governor of Tennessee are already organized for the contest in August next, and as they are both men of political renown—both practical stump orators, and both men of political experience—the fight will be, doubtless, spirited and exciting. They will pursue the old custom of stumping the State, and the ball opens at Murfreesboro' on the 1st proximo. Gov. JOHNSON will be compelled to take the defensive, and endeavor to uphold the present Administration—and in this he will suffer in a contest with his opponent, Col. GENTRY. JOHNSON will, it is believed, take the weaker side of the Temperance question, and if so, he will suffer severely on that head. It is understood that GENTRY will take bold and decisive grounds on the question—(though I have my own doubts on the subject.) Gov. JOHNSON will be found to attack Know-Nothingism; while GENTRY will assuredly be found on the popular side of that question. The footprints of the ubiquitous SAM are not "few and far between" in this State, and it is quite evident that SAM's friends hold the "balance of power." As an indication of what is probably going on in this line, I may mention that at one of the Iron-Furnaces on the Cumberland River, where one hundred owners are at work, two-thirds of whom have been Democrats and one-third Whigs, all but three have their hats off, hallooing "Hurrah for GENTRY!" So I am informed, on good authority, and my informant says that SAM is undoubtedly "in them diggins."

Col. GENTRY is more than a match for JOHNSON in popular oratory—in fact, he is well known to be one of the finest speakers in the Union. And that he will be elected I feel just as confident as that FLOURNOY will be the next Governor of Virginia. That is a "fixed fact."

As to any delegation in Congress, it is too early in the canvass to form any accurate opinion. The Whigs will not lose anything, at all events, as the chances are for the gain of at least one member. The Legislature will probably be composed of some Whigs, a few Democrats, a few Prohibitory liquor law men, and a "considerable sprinkling" of K. N's. No nominations have been made in this county, and none will probably be made, as the K. N's. have everything their own way. The same is true in other counties.

The next session of the General Assembly will, it is conceded, pass some law more stringent than those now in force, in relation to selling spirits. The temperance movement has been for nine years growing in strength and importance, and most of the intelligent men of all parties have come to the conclusion that, as a matter of protection from a dangerous vice, it is absolutely necessary to enforce measures to check the indiscriminate sale of alcoholic liquors.

Hon. JOHN BELL has not yet reached home, having stopped in Kentucky for a few weeks, to attend to matters of private interest.

Hon. GEORGE W. JONES tarried here a few days after his return from Washington. He is in bad health, and as he declines a reelection, a number of Democrats want the place. A Convention will be held to settle the case among the aspirants in his District.

LENOX.

LETTER FROM ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

Mr. William B. Le Couteulx Attempting to be "Rather Severe."

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Mr. WILLIAM B. LE COUTEULX, GEORGE FISHER, MICHAEL HESSER, GEORGE LONBRACH, by name, and seventeen others without name, were the authors of the falsehood palmed on the Legislature of New-York in their petition on behalf of St. Louis Church, Buffalo. The Anti-Catholic Church Property bill brought in by Mr. PUTNAM, was founded in great part on the falsehoods thus attested. One of these was, that "Bishop HUGHES attempted to compel the Trustees of St. Louis Church to convey the title of their Church property to him." The falsehood of this statement has already been pointed out by me, and reluctantly admitted by Mr. WILLIAM B. LE COUTEULX, who, in his letter published in the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES of the 7th inst., admits that I never demanded the title to their Church property, but that after reading my pastoral letter published in 1842, he and his colleagues were stupid enough to come to the conclusion that, if they acquiesced in the requirements of the pastoral letter, "the whole would have passed under my absolute control and dominion." I have already stated that this supposition had no authority [illegible], and as a proof which Mr. LE COUTEULX and his colleagues may be capable of understanding, the Trustees of St. Nicholas Church in Second-street, in this City, did acquiesce in the requirements of the pastoral, and yet continued to be legally the owners and administrators of their Church property just the same as before. Mr. LE COUTEULX in a letter of his, dated Buffalo, April 21, attempts to go over this ground again. This is quite unnecessary. He forgets, indeed, the politeness of a French gentleman, and as showing his consciousness of the fact, he says:

"These remarks, rather severe, have been forced out of me."

The good gentleman may be perfectly easy on this score. He has forfeited the attribution which would have left it in his power to be "severe" towards any one, but especially towards me.

As there is still some misapprehension with regard to the history of the unfortunate St. Louis Church in Buffalo, I shall take advantage of this occasion to supply the information I possess on the subject. First of all, Mr. LE COUTEULX, Senior, gave a deed to Bishop DUBOIS for a certain piece of ground to be used for the purposes of Catholic worship. Next, Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX and some others, by a surreptitious movement, even while Bishop DUBOIS was still living, contrived to become a corporate body to take charge of his father's donation to the Bishop. Thirdly, since the Church has been completed Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX has not left anything undone to defeat the intentions of his venerable father, and drive away Catholic worship from the ground which his parent had given to the late Bishop of New-York for religious purposes. Fourth, it is not certain that Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX wishes to deprive the Catholic congregation of St. Louis of this property by bringing about its escape into the residuary estate of his father, from which even something might be added to his own private inheritance; and yet it is difficult to account for the obstinate and schismatic course which Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX has adopted in regard to it on any other hypothesis. His generous and pious father made a donation to the city of Buffalo of ground for an Orphan Asylum. Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX must be cognizant of the fact that when the Asylum was built, and Catholic children, among others, admitted, the Protestant bigotry of the managers would not admit the Ministry of a Catholic priest towards the poor children of that religion which his father professed, and of which he was an ornament, just as much as his son WM. B. is the reverse. Here, then, is the result of his father's benevolence. He contrives that the Catholic priest shall be alienated from the ground given by his father for Catholic purposes; and the managers of the Orphan Asylum contrive to have the same priest repelled from entrance on the ground given for an Orphan Asylum.

I do not thank Mr. LE COUTEULX for admitting the falsehood already pointed out in the petition of which he was one of the signers. He could not have done otherwise. And if he thinks that he is honoring his father's memory by defeating his father's pious intentions, let him continue in his unfortunate anti-Catholic course.

As there has been some mistake in regard to the name of LE COUTEULX, I think it proper to state that no son or daughter of Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX is now in this country. At all events, Mr. LE COUTEULX of this City is the son of the truly Catholic and amiable Mr. LE COUTEULX who at present resides in Paris, and who so well sustains the honor of the hereditary name. He is only nephew to Mr. WM. B. LE COUTEULX, leader of the Trustees of St. Louis Church, Buffalo.

† JOHN, Archbishop of New-York.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1855.

West Point Graduates.

There will be found in another column an advertisement which calls earnestly upon graduates of the Military Academy to inform Capt. CULLUM, the compiler of the "Register of Officers and Graduates," of their residence and any statistics of their public life.

This Register is a valuable publication. There is scarcely a new-made county this side of the Rocky Mountains which has not its representative among the Alumni of the Academy, and thus a thousand firesides are interested in these little biographies concisely put together, linking soldiers in the strong bonds of a common history, and joining those united bonds to our country's honor. Even the cursory reader must be touched as passing down its pages, he marks, by the distinction in the type, those who died on hostile shores, those who were killed in battle, those who yet remain to uphold the country's honor, when it shall call for support, and those who are adorning, in civic life, the various departments of science, art, literature and business.

As a record of the valor of two wars, and as a promise for the future, the Register is also of historic value and importance.

We sincerely hope that the Graduates will come forward at once, at the call of the compiler, and, by lightening his labor, hasten the publication of the new edition. The first was published in 1850, and it is the design of the compiler to issue them, as new graduating classes shall render it necessary.

Fire in Broadway.

A fire took place at a quarter past 8 A. M. yesterday in the basement of Mrs. [illegible]'s Fancy Store, No. 341 Broadway, near Leonard-street. No person being in the building at the time the first indication had of the fire was the discovery by a passer-by of smoke issuing from the cellar door. The alarm was instantly given; the firemen and police were soon on the spot, and succeeded in confining the fire to the apartment in which it originated. The store above, however, was flooded with water, and the damage to the stock by that means amounts to about $[illegible]. The loss is covered by insurance in the Mercantile and Peter Cooper Companies.

This is the third time within less than a year that this building has been on fire, arising, we are informed, from the ill-chosen location of a furnace in the basement. Will the Fire Wardens take a look that way?

NEW-YORK CITY.

THE NICARAGUA EXPEDITION.

Colonel Kinney's Arrest—Ten Thousand Dollars Bail Given—A Letter from Colonel Kinney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—APRIL 28.

Before Judge Betts.

At the opening of Court this morning, Mr. McKEON, the United States District Attorney, said that in the case of Col. Kinney, the defendant had been brought into Court by the United States Marshal, and he now moved that he be committed, but supposed that an application would be made that he be admitted to bail.

Mr. Fancher, who appeared for the defendant, said that he did make that application.

Mr. McKeon—The defendant has been indicted for a violation of the Neutrality Act of 1818, in setting on foot a military expedition against a power with which we are at peace. I think that in a case of such importance the bail should be fixed at an amount which will be sufficient to ensure the attendance of the defendant for trial, and I suggest that it be fixed at $20,000.

Mr. Fancher—We are prepared to give the bail required by the District Attorney. The only request we have to make is, that the trial may take place as soon as possible, that Col. Kinney may not be detained here.

The Court—At the present term of the Court closes on Monday, the trial will of course have to go over to next term.

Mr. McKeon—I will try the defendant as early as possible. There shall be no unnecessary delay on the part of the Government.

The Court—No order can be made in reference to the trial until the next term.

Mr. Fancher—We shall probably make some arrangement in reference to it with the District Attorney.

The Court—The order may be entered that the defendant be held to bail in the sum of $10,000, the bond to be executed by two sureties, who are to justify in $20,000 each.

The defendant had offered a bond executed by HAMAN A. Risley, of Dunkirk, in Chautauqua County, and Dean S. Howard, of Lyonsdale, in Lewis County. But the objection was taken by the District Attorney that the sureties resided out of the District, and other sureties were ordered to be given, residing within this District.

MOTION TO QUASH INDICTMENT.

A motion was argued this morning to quash an indictment found against Franklin W. Adams, for passing a fraudulent invoice through the Custom-House. Mr. Cutting appeared for the defendant and contended that the indictment was faulty, in following the words of the Statute, without setting out the invoice which was alleged to be forged. Mr. Joachimssen argued in favor of the indictment.

$10,000 BAIL GIVEN.

The Court made an order that the defendant be bailed in the sum of $10,000, two sureties justifying in $20,000 each.

The parties were then directed to perfect the bail before a Commissioner, and for that purpose they left the Court and went before Mr. Commissioner Morton.

One of the gentlemen who offered themselves as bail, was Mr. WARREN LELAND, of the Metropolitan Hotel, who, on being interrogated by the United States District Attorney, testified that he owned a farm in Westchester County worth $40,000.

Capt. J. GRAHAM, who resides at the St. Denis Hotel, was offered as the second security, and testified that he owned property on Madison-avenue and on Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth-streets, amounting in the aggregate to over $20,000, unencumbered. He also owns the following steamers: the *United States*, the *Ocean Bird*, and other vessels.

Commissioner MORTON being satisfied with the solvency of the bail, and the District Attorney assenting, Col. KINNEY was discharged.

LETTER FROM COL. KINNEY.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

In consequence of the legal proceedings which have been instituted against me in the United States District Court, an unfounded impression may be produced in the public mind that the enterprise in which I am engaged may be frustrated or materially retarded.

It would not certainly be becoming under ordinary circumstances, for a man under indictment to anticipate the judgment of the tribunal before which he is arraigned. But in view of the injury which such an impression may bring upon the interests of those persons with whom I am associated, as well as upon my own, and in view of what I know to be the true character of the enterprise, I think myself justified in asking to express, through your columns, my confidence and advised assurance that the departure of the expedition under my charge can be delayed at the most but a few days.

I have not, in any sense, contemplated a violation of the neutrality laws. No preparation of a military nature has been made by me, or my associates, and I have in all respects strictly complied with what may be termed the instructions contained in a letter to me from Mr. Secretary MARCY, which has already been laid before the public.

Whatever parties may have instigated these proceedings, they cannot prevent the speedy establishment of a thrifty and law-abiding community on the rich soil of Nicaragua. They may subject me to some temporary inconvenience, but aside from this, I am gratified that an opportunity will thus be afforded of vindicating, before a Court and before a Jury of my fellow-countrymen, both the character of the present expedition and the general right of American citizens, in peace, and for peaceful purposes, to leave American soil.

Very respectfully, H. L. KINNEY.

NEW-YORK, April 28, 1855.

LIQUOR.

Sunday Temperance Harangues along the Docks—The Ex-Woodsawyer.

The ex-woodsawyer, we believe, is generally acknowledged to be one of the peculiar institutions of the great commercial emporium. His stake is undoubted. Everybody has seen and heard him, and to his unfeigned manners, fearlessness of spirit and remarkable fecundity of anecdote, yields the tribute of a character well meaning, at least, even if he is affected, as some think, with a touch of the cacoethes loquendi. Chancing yesterday morning shortly after 10 o'clock over Catharine Ferry, as we were making our egress from the ferry-gate, we heard that well-known stentorian voice, and stepped aside to hear it.

The ubiquitous orator we found backed up by a huge wood-pile, and around him were gathered nearly a hundred listeners, forming in their attitudes and surrounding accompaniments, a motley group, which HOGARTH would have deemed worthy of immortal canvas. With these crutches leaned upon in his usual way, and those "spectacles on nose," the ex-woodsawyer and pro bono orator, as we neared the party, was saying that one of the most striking effects of rum was wonderfully to increase the capacity of the throat. He knew a man who swallowed not quite as quick as one would say Jack Robinson, but in an incredible short time, a large plantation—twenty niggers and thirty thousand dollars. He did not, for himself, see any difference between the drunken gentleman and the drunken loafer. One drinks Madeira wine in a palatial residence on Fifth-avenue; the other whisky in a low groggery down near Pearl's place. What makes the difference?—the tailor, bootmaker and hatter—shift the clothes, and you shift the character from loafer to gentleman, from gentleman to loafer. He served, he said, a long apprenticeship on the old ship Alcohol—he served faithfully, too—lost in the service one of his [illegible]—(the ex-woodsawyer enjoys the felicity of but one nether limb)—had his upper skylight badly stove in, and had he not withdrawn his connection when he did, would doubtless have lost his head—he certainly would have lost his soul.

There was a certain feature about all the laws enacted for the benefit of the rumseller, which was a little curious. Provision is made for the purpose—protected always follow in the line of the rumseller's business. Rumsellers, he added, were the biggest of all living scoundrels. The highwayman takes money or life—the rumseller, money and life. There is one consolation—the rumseller would have to quit his business in the Devil's dominions. Mayor WOOD and all the Police on earth might not be able to stop the traffic within the spheres of their control; but the Devil had supreme power and would not allow his place disgraced; if any rumseller should dare peep he would catch particular H—l.

Talk of a license to regulate the rumseller—he is one of the unregulatables, as a crooked stick is one of the unstraightables. The only way to regulate them is to put them in State Prison; but he would not have them put with ordinary criminals—their touch would contaminate those abandoned even by the Devil. Speaking of the Devil abandoning, he abandoned Job; but he tried everything but rum—that would have fetched him—strange the Devil didn't happen to think of rum.

Moral suasion with the rumseller, he said, might be persisted in eternally, but the result would be the same. He will use his power and his nature is unaltered. As for the result, he would sooner put a fix on a bunch of goose eggs with expectation to met the goslings. The effectual way to stop the traffic is to stop buying the stuff. If you want to dry up a cow you take away the calf.

In a strain somewhat similar, giving numerous avowed thrusts to the right and left, variegated with anecdotes and episodes interspersed occasionally by sentences wonderfully epigrammatic, the ex-woodsawyer prosecuted his remarks nearly an hour. The interest of the motley throng was unabated. They listened, and laughed, and applauded, and were respectful. His peroration seemingly did not strike the auditory as being so fine and funny. It was the characteristic argument to the pocket, the hat circulation and offer of his biography. Those poorer than himself he asked not to contribute. His biography, though worth more than BARNUM's, he generally sold for ten cents, but would take a shilling. If any chose to give a quarter he would pocket the balance and give them credit for the insult. He got his living, he continued, by talking as he had been talking to them on temperance, but he talked the truth. He didn't understand Grammar well enough to talk otherwise. He knew he talked plain. He did not belong to that class who were afraid to say what they thought for fear they would knock their butter off their plate. He called a cat a cat. Every way had been tried to stop him, but what most public men were most afraid of he least feared—rotten eggs. Rotten eggs had been used, but they could not hit him. He was so blind he could not see to dodge them, and those who threw them so drunk they could not throw straight.

An hour later the inimitable and ubiquitous ex-woodsawyer might have been seen haranguing a throng at Peck-slip dock, the other counterpart of the one he had just addressed at Catharine Ferry, and still later the self-same hat circulated at the foot of Broad-street. Amen. Laus Deo.

The Sunday Sale of Liquor.

The City was comparatively quiet yesterday. The Sunday Liquor Law issues and so he so strictly adhered to as formerly. Nearly all the principal drinking places in the Fourth Ward were open. Great Boom [illegible] sometimes. No marvel if Mayor WOOD should prove incompetent to such one of the thousand others he has attempted.

When that ordinance was passed much good was expected from it, and for some three or four Sundays, while it was rigidly enforced, order and quiet and the respectability of the City were vastly improved. The newspapers teemed with commendations of the Mayor, and almost every man, woman and child spoke or lisped his praise. After a few Sundays had passed, and the ordinance was still observed, its observance came to be considered so much a matter of course that there was not much remark concerning it in the newspapers, and it was thought that the Mayor, having had an unmistakable indication of the popular feeling on the subject, would continue to enforce it, even though not flattered by a newspaper paragraph at every step.

Such, however, has not been the case. The Sunday liquor ordinance has not been either enforced or observed for the last three Sundays at least. Now, as the facts and premises remain the same as they were when the ordinance was passed, and enforced by the Mayor; and as its observance proved to be a great benefit to the City, why has the Mayor ceased to enforce it? That he cannot prevent the sale of liquors entirely, is hardly a sufficient excuse for non-enforcement of any ordinance which is calculated to, at least, greatly lessen the evil.

The Astor Library.

We stopped in at this splendid tomb on Saturday, and were surprised to find some dozen people alive within it. The gentlemanly assistants were very attentive to their wants, which appeared to be communicated for the most part in whispers. None can find fault with the light of the room or its general fitness for dozing over sombre books, or for meditation. Indeed, if a man has committed any great sin and does not appreciate it, his friends could not do better than persuade him to spend an hour a day in the Astor Mausoleum. With a great book before him—the "completest" always of all other books on the subject, and (unless we are willing to impute a scandal to the world that has refused to keep it in common use) by inference, the least worthy of them all—no footsteps sounding save those of stippered attendants—no voice audible, except at distance, a female whisper and a polite "No" or "Yes, sir" from the end of the room, where sombre the table [illegible] on but find, the tide of lonesome thoughts run so low that [illegible] common temptation. There are no tortures here; but the inevitable silence makes it a precious place to do penance in and come to better courses. So we took the great good to come to our people from the Astor Library. In the midst of our busy city it is like a *Memento Mori* thrust into one's hands, as boys thrust into them advertisements of "carpets for sale" when we walk the streets. It is the "complement" of a Great Park—the balancing solitude that square miles of forest upon Manhattan Island could not furnish. For the guidance of visitors we publish the rules of the room:

ASTOR LIBRARY REGULATIONS.

1. The Library is open every day except Sundays and established holidays, from 10 A. M. until half an hour before sunset.
2. Admission free to all persons over 16 years of age.
3. When a book is wanted, its title is to be written on the ticket, with the name of the applicant. The ticket is then to be given to an attendant, who will look out the book, if in the Library, and put it into the hands of the reader without delay.
4. Readers must return their books before leaving the Library, and take back their tickets, otherwise they continue responsible for the books.
5. *No one is allowed to enter the Alcoves, or remove a book from its place, unless accompanied by an officer of the Library.*
6. Readers wishing to consult costly works of art, must make special application for that purpose.
7. In taking notes from books, pencils, not pen and ink, are to be used.
8. Smoking strictly forbidden in any part of the Library.

Owing to the seventh regulation there is not the stain of ink upon one of its books, though our friend, whose next volume of history we wait for so eagerly, says that this excessive requirement, by obliging him to copy twice—once here in pencil, and then at home in ink—all that he finds serviceable in the Astor Library has cost him a month of time, but—it keeps the books clean.

N. B.—Readers are not required to sit with their hats off—which was a great surprise.

Again, it was a pleasure to see that ladies are not tabooed. On our visit we found one—probably a literary lady, though she kept her bonnet on—or a poet, though she was not at the moment in a fine frenzy. Ladies, since they are not forbidden, ought to make sure of their rights by often using the Library. Every new case is a precedent, making it more difficult to enact a rule of exclusion. Go boldly, ask the Librarian for any rare old book that you never read, and then enjoy it. Remember, of course, that talking is unconscious, and ladies will be sure to improve by visiting it.

The Female Normal School.

The weekly meetings on Saturday, at the Hall of the Board of Education, of the Female Teachers of the different Ward Schools, are always interesting. Nearly seven hundred young ladies comprise the Female Normal School. The advantages for tuition they enjoy, with the ranges of studies pursued, are well known. It is most gratifying to be made sensible that the undertaking has been attended with the happiest results. An encouraging feature that has rendered materially to effect this end is, we doubt not, the unremitting interest of numerous friends and patrons of educational interests to witness the exercises. Saturday, VICTOR M. RICE, Esq., Superintendent of Public Education of New-York, accompanied by WM. H. NEILSON, Esq., President of the Board of Education, and Mr. RANDALL, City Superintendent, visited the school. Subsequent to the usual music exercises, comprising singing and piano exercises, which by the way were excellently well done, Mr. RICE, in a very few and pertinent remarks, addressed the young ladies of the school. He complimented them on their proficiency in their studies and manifest zeal and determination to fit themselves to fill their position as teachers, in a manner worthy the high profession they had chosen. He was pleased to observe it. He was especially pleased that the privileges of such a school—so admirably conducted, and with such an efficient corps of instructors, was theirs. The universality with which the lady teachers availed themselves of the opportunities thus afforded for intellectual advancement indicated most clearly their appreciation of its benefits. The utility of such an institution could not, therefore, be doubted. The effect was already being shown in the increased improvement in the departments under their charge. He only hoped their zeal would continue unabated. The labors of the teacher—the true teacher—he characterized as severe; but it was a noble profession—it was duty, there to fill it nobly. Mr. RICE closed with allusion to the marked liberality of New-York in providing for general education.

After the close of Mr. R.'s remarks the young ladies resumed their music, and continued voluntary practice for several hours of numerous set pieces, duets, trios, &c., preliminary to the annual exhibition which is to take place in June.

STRANGE AFFAIR.

Great Excitement in East Broadway—A Very Respectable Family Very Much Frightened—Terrible Consequences of Not Going Home Till Morning.

Nothing but a sure prospect of beneficial results to the public could induce us to insert a line in the NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES touching in the remotest degree private or strictly family affairs. And even with such a prospect clearly in view, the duty is not an agreeable one. Nevertheless, a proper regard for the welfare of the community in which we live, and particularly a strong desire for the success and maintenance of a lofty standard of morals in the rising generation, alike impel us to the work. There is also another end which may be facilitated, by a faithful relating of the occurrences which befel a young man of highly respectable parentage on a single night, namely: A necessity subduing the animal spirits of our young men to a point where the Prohibitory Law may be permitted to become in a social aspect really beneficial.

It is known to some of those who have resided many years in New-York, that there are many young men whose habit it is to stay out late o' nights. That the habit is a bad one there can be no doubt, and when it is accompanied by the frequent imbibition of intoxicating drinks, the case is much worse. The consequences of the indulgence of this habit, with the usual accompaniments, are thus related by one of our reliable and industrious corps of reporters.

WILLIAM—familiarly known as BILL—ROBINSON is one of the most honest, clever and agreeable souls of all the young men who inhabit East Broadway. But BILL has a failing, and that failing is an extraordinary development of the social organs. Under control of his predominant organ he had been spending the late hours of Friday night and one or more of the early hours of Saturday morning at [illegible]'s, with a party of good-natured, appreciative souls; and was, perhaps, even for him, unusually jolly when he emerged from the saloon into Broadway, and crossing the Park proceeded homeward. Nothing worthy of notation in this connection occurred on the way, in which he was personally interested, until he had arrived at within four or five blocks of his home which we have already said was in East Broadway. Until arriving at this point he had divided his time pretty equally between strenuous efforts to avoid the Virginia fence movement and ruminations on the fact-fulness of a vast majority of merely human efforts. But here, having surmounted a curbstone without stumbling, he imagined he had triumphed, and in the exuberance of his joy, without giving the slightest warning to the slumbering neighborhood, roared out:

"Ho, Nelly! Ho, Nelly!
Listen unto me," &c.

Could innocent mortal have been more unfortunate in the time and place and, in fact, in the circumstances of his invocation? Let the reader judge.

On the corner of ——street and East Broadway—the ends of justice do not require us to be more particular as to the house—there lived and still lives a very respectable family, composed of a father and mother and three daughters. One of the latter had for some time previous been visited by a worthless scamp, in gaudy apparel, to the sorrow of her father and indignation of her mother. And what rendered matters yet more unfortunate for poor BILL, the girl was suspected of having encouraged the attentions of the aforementioned scamp in gaudy apparel. Indeed, to such lengths had matters gone that the doting parents harbored serious apprehensions of an elopement. Add to this the fact that the name of the offending Miss was ELLEN, and that by those familiar with the family she was called NELLY, and a person of ordinary perception will readily understand that BILL ROBINSON's innocent invocation of a purely imaginary NELLY, will not seem strange.

The sound of his voice had not escaped into Grand-street before a second story window was raised in anger, and two pairs of flashing eyes accompanied by two heads, each surrounded by a white cotton nightcap, appeared to the affrighted and somewhat confused vision of astonished BILL ROBINSON.

"You graceless villain," exclaimed the father of NELLY, (for her father he was.)

"I—I—I beg ten thousand pardons," said the astonished and now rapidly sobering BILL. "No 'tention t' disturb, 'sure you; wouldn't do't no 'count, 'sure you."

"Oh you wretched good for nothing creature you," exclaimed a female, whom, our readers need not be informed, was Nelly's mother. "How dare you, you vagabond, to come to ruin my daughter Nelly at this time o' night! don't dare to come here again you wretch, for it won't do no good, you villain; we've locked Nelly's room-door, so't she can't get out to run away with you, you vagabond scapegrace you!"

"'Pon m' honor," said the wonder-stricken BILL, "don't know no 'casion to do anything you m' hon-or, has't." And as he spoke he moved, unconsciously to directly under the open window.

The maternal night-cap disappeared for a moment, but returned again just as BILL was essaying an additional explanation. He was interrupted by, "Don't dare to open your mouth, you wretch." "Oh, if I wasn't a woman I'd make you smart for your conduct, you good-for-nothing rascal." "There, take that." * * *

The window was closed suddenly.

* * * * * * * * * * * *

BILL ROBINSON awoke about noon. And while with his left hand he pressed his aching brow, he held in the other his coat and pantaloons. He gazed at them and still closer pressed his burning brow. He gazed again—gave them one piercing glance. But no. He could not fathom the mystery. At last he concluded he must have been at a large fire, holding the pipe. He could not say exactly where the fire had been, but it was the best solution he could get, so he dropped them.

BILL ROBINSON has vowed not to stay out late again so long as he lives.

The Head of the Bowery Adorned.

Great improvements have been made at the junction of Third and Fourth avenues, by the removal of the whole of that triangular block of shanties for whose removal by fire or otherwise so many who are incendiaries by profession have secretly hoped. The unsightly ruins all carried off, the land has been plowed, sown in grass, and trees planted around. We presume from appearances that it is to be left a Park—which will be a great help to the appearance of this quarter. This leaves from the Bowery an unobstructed view of the imposing structure which PETER COOPER is rearing as an Industrial Institute, and which has grown a story since Fall. The Bible House still shows itself on either flank of the Cooper Institute, though when that building is completed it will no longer present the same fine view to travelers up the Bowery. The old shanties opposite the Institute on Fourth-avenue, from the old Vauxhall Gardens to the corner, are giving place to large and handsome stores. One other improvement is greatly needed in the vicinity. That recks "Tompkins Market," which "smells to Heaven," and a block or two laterally beside—a tumble-down, powder-post concern, that only stands up by virtue of the well compacted filth and acres of spider-webs that still make the rafters look bulky—ought to be levelled, and the place purged by a deluge of Croton. Then—if a market is to remain—build a house for it like the Essex or even like the new Catharine Market-house, or like any other respectable model that a lady can enter without raising her dress. This done, we shall be able to point to as fine a cluster of public buildings within a gun-shot in each direction of the head of the Bowery, as can be shown in any similar number of acres above the City Hall. There is the Bible-House, containing the Society Library, the Cooper Institute, the Astor Library, the Mercantile Library, and the graceful Grecian Church in Lafayette-place; and close by on the other hand, the fire-proof, and we fear time-proof, Library of the Historical Society, and several Churches beside that are architectural adornments to the the City.

Heavy Robbery of Silks.

The store of Mr. A. H. SCUDDER, at No. 292 [illegible]-street, was burglariously entered a few nights ago and robbed of silks and fancy goods amounting to $3,[illegible] or $4,000. This vast load of goods was carried off without a "star" making his appearance. Mr. SCUDDER has offered a reward of $500 for the recovery of his lost property.

ENGLAND.

Louis Napoleon's Visit to England—The Conference of Vienna—Reopening of Parliament—Covent Garden—Summary of News.

Special Correspondence of the N. Y. Daily Times.

LONDON, Friday, April 13, 1855.

"Addresses" of congratulation are springing up on all sides, like mushrooms. The knights and loyal gents are ahasting, to welcome the mighty Emperor. The Imperial visit is the great topic of the day.

I send you one of the addresses destined for NAPOLEON. It has the merit of coming from the heart, and being an elegant argument of deeply felt truth. It has, moreover, been already dispatched to and received by the Emperor; several copies having [illegible] their way to the cabinets of Paris. Without further exciting your curiosity, I will tell you at once, that this address is a letter by VICTOR HUGO to LOUIS BONAPARTE. I have been favored with a copy, and have translated it for your readers. You will see that the end of the letter alludes to a certain warning addressed to the exiles to keep quiet. I may add, that this warning had a semi-official character, and was given by the orders of the Government of Jersey. The French exiles in London have not been warned, but they are strongly watched, and it is even said that a numerous body of Parisian policemen, in plain clothes, has already arrived here, to watch over the safety of their master.

He will spend a week here, the pleasures of which will be divided between Windsor and London. There will be no trip to the Provinces. Responsible Englishmen [illegible] everybody. Country corporations will not be offered the opportunity to distinguish their local character. London will have it all for itself, and there will be no great mischief done by the demonstrations "in state" at the opera, or by the inauguration "at closed door" viz., the Crystal Palace. Now Fenian [illegible] Englishmen jealous of their country's responsibility. Prince ALBERT will be "in waiting" at Dover, to receive the coming man, who is expected to leave England via Southampton, the town of cosmopolitan [illegible].

The "ancient and loyal borough of Windsor" has, of course, been in permanent commotion ever since the visit has been decided upon. There will be triumphal arches, and the Mayor will have to say, "See the conquering hero comes," or something to that effect.

In the meanwhile the *Moniteur* found it necessary to come out with an elaborate history of the Crimean expedition. You will find it in the papers, and may see at once that it is an answer to the famous pamphlet of the general officer. To leave no doubt on this point, the official organ of next day informs us that the publication of this pamphlet has broken down, but that from the steps taken in that direction a "warning is given to all those whose credulity has been imposed upon." Now, you know how to behave for the future. Never believe anything unless it be confirmed "by competent fake with some" of the imperial suit. The article of the *Moniteur* has, by the way, provoked a great sensation in England, and people look for some important change in the Crimea. Some speak of the abandonment of a position which has been thus officially acknowledged to be a very bad one. Others are speculating on the chances of an advance in the field against the Russians. The siege must be raised, assert many. The enemy must be beaten, affirm many more. I believe that affairs will continue to remain just in the position where they are now, until the fate of the Conferences should have been decided in one way or other.

There is nothing fresh from those Conferences. GORTSCHAKOFF having not as yet received his instructions. I have told you my opinion respecting the prospects and chances of a pacification, so I may be silent on it.

The English Cabinet has just taken a resolution which is not in favor of peaceable prospects. The Stock Exchange has been informed by Sir G. CORNEWALL LEWIS that Lord PALMERSTON and himself would be ready to see any gentlemen who may be desirous of contracting for a loan for the service of the present year. The day of appointment is the 19th of April.

Parliament reopens with a war budget on the tables. The fact is important, but its bearing (I almost prepared a pun at Baring,) must not be over-valued. Lord PALMERSTON is essentially a man of show. He is fond of [illegible] and finds them useful, though they are hopeless. He should, in fact, become the Minister of NAPOLEON III. They are made for each other. The *entente cordiale*. Mr. BARNUM might then be "sent for," to become the Minister of Finances to that Emperor of "humbug." They would be a nice triumvirate. True *facinus collegium*. The loan in view may be for war, but it may be also for warlike purposes. The noble Viscount's energetic fame has fallen in the supply. It was necessary to raise it a little, and so we are presented, or menaced with a loan. It will soon be seen whether it is really wanted or not.

We have been startled lately by a series of *causes célèbres*, more or less remarkable. There seems to be an epidemic rage for crime in all classes in the highest regions of British society. "A lady shop-lifter"—a spurious last will—a young, fascinating daughter of a baronet—the CLANRICARDE case—the EVANS [illegible]—the member for Rochester (Mr. VILLIERS) a defaulter and a fugitive. There is no end to the catalogue of fashionable trials in which the worst passions of human nature are so sadly displayed. The rich and the poor are placed face to face in almost all of such cases, and hatred, envy, contempt, are the ingredients to forming an opinion favorable or hostile to one or the other party. To me it is, I confess, painful as well as repulsive to dwell upon scenes of so much immorality and meanness in the parties for and against the prosecution.

Covent Garden was opened yesterday evening with ROSSINI's charming opera, *Le Comte Ory*. Miss [illegible] as the COUNTESS and GARDONI as the COUNT, had an enthusiastic reception. We are promised ere-long Madame NEY, (a German) who is said to be superior to WAGNER, of celebrated melodiousness.

Victor Hugo's Letter of Welcome to Louis Bonaparte.

What are you coming to do here? What is your object? Whom are you going to insult?—England in her people, or France in her exiles? We have already buried nine of these at Jersey alone. Is it to know this that you are coming for? The last one was called FELIX BONY and had lived twenty-nine years. Are you satisfied? Do you wish to see his grave?

What are you coming for, I ask you? This England, with no yoke on her neck—this France of [illegible]—this people, sovereign master of its own, and those exiles, decimated and calm, can have no business with you.

Leave Freedom in peace. Leave Exile undisturbed. Stay away.

With whom are you coming to debate this liberty and generous nation? What outrage are your dreams about to committing against the [illegible] of England? Are you to arrive full of promises as you did in 1848, to France? Is there to be a charter or a constitution? Will you place your hand on your heart for the English, as you did for the Republic? Will it also be performed with your coat buttoned up,—the glove on the hand and the hand on the place,—with a deeply affected voice and uplifted eyes?

What most sacred word are you to swear by? What affirmation of everlasting fidelity—what inviolable engagements—what protestations—what oath cabal on your effigy are you, false coiner of honor? coming to put into circulation here? What could you bring to this land? This is the land of THOMAS MORUS, of HAMPDEN, of BRADSHAW, of SHAKSPEARE, of MILTON, of NEWTON, of WATT, of BYRON, and it has the desire to see a specimen of the dirt from the Boulevard Montmartre.

Do you come for a garter? You are, indeed, aspiring so high! I tell you—come not. You would feel ill in your place here. Look around. You are able to see that this people is free. You may remark that men here walk to and fro, read, write, imagine, think aloud, keep silent, breathe just as they please. You will look in vain at the coat-collars of these men—you would not find them soiled by the guillotine's grasp.

No! You really will not find yourself at home here. The air would be heavy for you to breathe. There are, as you well know, no journalists here—neither soldiery, nor priesthood—no spies, no lancers—and the judges administer justice. Parliament speaks—the papers speak—public conscience speaks. There is no chain in this country. Don't you see there is daylight here? What are you coming for? If you wish to know what the people think of you, (*silence à part*,) read their former papers—those written two years ago.

Are you to visit London as an Emperor or as a Generalissimo? Others who have been Emperors and Generals have visited it before you, and [illegible] will receive triumphal ovations. Will you visit Trafalgar-square, Waterloo-place, Wellington-bridge [illegible] by the Aldermen. Will you go to the Brewery of [illegible] Place? There HAYNAU was chastised by the Brewers. Are you coming to talk about the Crimea? Have a care? The subject is one of deep mourning. The disaster of Sebastopol opened the sides of England even

[illegible] Napoleon [illegible] no longer say Napoleon [illegible]

But, you have such adulators, Emperor of the hour! [illegible] a strange thing—that which they call your destiny. Words fail us, and we are stupefied with the thought that you yourself may have arrived at the belief that you are somebody; that you consider your horrible tragedy as something very serious, and that you will create a mighty effect on Europe, by appearing before the English people in your new character—alone, happy and lugubrious—clouded by a fog of crimes, crowned by an imperial sort of mysterious infamy, and bearing on your forehead all those dark deeds that belong to the jurisdiction of the thunderbolt.

And the business, Sir. Oh, those terrible evidences! You will hear them. Why do you come here?

Take any of those who, for various reasons, will welcome you; take the most enthusiastic, the most intoxicated; take the Englishman—Alderman, minister, lord [illegible] ask him this simple question: What would the people of England do to a man who, [illegible] sworn, before men and God, fidelity to the Constitution, take England by the throat—destroy the Parliament [illegible] the inviolable members of the House into the cells of [illegible] Newgate—annihilate Westminster—turn [illegible] expel the Judges [illegible] up the printing offices [illegible] London with guns and bayonets—empty the Bank into the pockets of the soldiers—take the houses by storm—cut the throats of men and women, old and young—transform Hyde Park into a ditch [illegible] bombard the city, the Strand, Regent-street, Charing-Cross [illegible] What would the English people do to such a man? Why, before the question [illegible] the scaffold. Yes, the scaffold!

And why should I not say that word that makes me shudder [illegible] Remember that the supreme word of progress [illegible] has not as yet been accepted in England, and that this great insular nation, having stopped in the middle of the nineteenth century, and at some steps from the summit of civilization, has not, as yet, declared the inviolability of human life. One must be placed in that elevated point of exile and trial, to embrace with one glance the entire horizon of truth, and to acknowledge that human life—even your life, Sir—must be held sacred.

It is, however, from no such point of principle that questions concerning you are judged by your friends of this country. They find it more comfortable to assert that there never was such a thing as your coup d'état—that it is untrue that you ever took the slightest oath—that the second of December is a fiction [illegible] there was not shed a single drop of blood [illegible]

[illegible]

However, your police has tranquilized you. The coup d'état has Vidocq's old eye in the pocket and can see through it to the bottom of things. [illegible]

[illegible]

Sir, when in presence of the formidable silence of the Eternal.

April 8, 1855. VICTOR HUGO.

A Novel and Interesting Scene—An Armistice at Sebastopol.

From the Correspondence of the London Times.

BEFORE SEBASTOPOL, Monday, March 26, 1855.

Early on Saturday morning a flag of truce was sent in by the Allies, with a proposition to the Russians for an armistice to bury the dead, which were lying in numbers—five or six Russians to every Frenchman and Englishman—in front of the Round Tower and Mamelon, and, after some delay, an answer in the affirmative was returned, and it was arranged that two hours should be granted for collecting and carrying away the dead on both sides. The news spread through the camps, and the races, which the Chasseurs d'Afrique had got up in excellent style, were much shorn of their attractions by the opportunity afforded to us of meeting our enemies on neutral ground. All the ravines leading to the front trenches were crowded with officers hastening on horse and foot down to the scene of so much hard fighting. The crests of the hills and the slopes in front of the batteries were covered with men, and they dotted the deadly interval between the batteries which had been before occupied alone by thousands of tons of shot and fragments of shell discharged by French and English and Russians during this protracted siege. The day was beautifully bright and warm. White flags waved gently in the faint Spring breeze above the embrasures of our batteries, and from the Round Tower and Mamelon. Not a soul had been visible in front of the lines an instant before the emblems of peace were run up to the flag-staff, and a sullen gun from the Mamelon, and a burst of smoke from Gordon's batteries had but a short time previously heralded the armistice. The instant the flags were hoisted, friend and foe swarmed out of the embrasures. The Riflemen of the Allies and of the enemy rose from their lairs in the rifle pits, and sauntered towards each other to behold their grim handiwork. The whole of the space between the Russian lines and our own was filled with groups of unarmed soldiery. Passing down by the Middle Picket Ravine, which is now occupied by the French, and which runs down in front of the Light Division camp I came out upon the advanced French trench, within a few hundred yards of the Mamelon. The sight was strange beyond conception. French, English and Russian officers were walking about saluting each other courteously as they passed, and occasionally entering into conversation, and a constant interchange of little civilities—such as offering and receiving cigar-lights—was going on in each little group. Some of the Russian officers were evidently men of high rank and breeding. Their polished manners contrasted remarkably with their plain and rather coarse clothing. They wore, with few exceptions, the invariable long grey coat over their uniforms. The French officers were all en grande tenue, and offered a striking contrast to many of our own officers, who were dressed à la Balaklava, and wore uncouth head-dresses, catskin coats, and nondescript paletots. Many of the Russians looked remarkably like English gentlemen in "style" of face and bearing. One tall, fine-looking old man, with a long gray beard and strangely shaped cap, was pointed out to us as Hetman of the Cossacks in the Crimea, but it did not appear as if there were many men of very high military rank present. The Russians were rather grave and reserved, but they seemed to fraternize with the French better than with ourselves, and the men certainly got on better with our Allies than with the few privates of our own regiments who were down toward the front. But while all this civility was going on we were walking among the dead, over blood-stained ground, covered with evidences of recent fight. Broken muskets, bayonets, cartouch-boxes, caps, fragments of clothing, straps and belts, pieces of shell, little pools of clotted blood, shot—round and grape—shattered gabions and sandbags, were visible around us on every side, and through the midst of the crowd stalked a solemn procession of soldiers bearing their departed comrades to their long home. I counted 77 litters borne past me in fifteen minutes—each filled with a dead enemy. The contortions of the slain were horrible, and recalled the memories of the fields of Alma and Inkermann. Some few French were lying far in advance toward the Mamelon and Round Tower among the gabions belonging to the French advanced trenches, which the Russians had broken down. They had evidently been slain in pursuit of the enemy. The Russians appeared to treat their dead with great respect. The soldiers I saw were white-faced and seemed ill-fed, though many of them had powerful frames, square shoulders, and broad chests. All their dead who fell within and near our lines were stripped of boots and stockings. The cleanliness of their feet, and in most cases, of their coarse linen shirts, was remarkable. Several sailors of the "equipages" of the fleet of Sebastopol were killed in the attack. They were generally muscular, fine, stout fellows, with rough, soldierly faces. The Russians carried off all the dead which lay outside our lines to the town, passing down between the Mamelon and the Round Tower. In the midst of all this stern evidence of war, a certain amount of lively conversation began to spring up, in which the Russian officers indulged in a little badinage. Some of them asked our officers "when we were coming in to take the place," others "when we thought of going away?" Some congratulated us upon the excellent opportunity we had of getting a good look at Sebastopol, as the chance of a nearer view, except as similar occasions, was not, in their opinion, very probable. One officer asked a private confidentially in English how many men we sent into the trenches? "Begorra, only enough to beat you out of them," [illegible] The officer laughed and turned away. At one time, a Russian with a litter stopped by a dead body, and put it into the litter. He looked round for a comrade to help him. A Zouave at once advanced, with much grace, and lifted it, to the infinite amusement of the bystanders, but the joke was not long-lived, as a Russian [illegible] came up and helped to carry off his dead comrade. In the town we could see large bodies of soldiery in the streets, assembled at the corners and in the public places. Probably they were ordered out to make a show of their strength. The Russians denied that Prince Menschikoff was dead, but they admitted that Admiral Istomin was killed. He was one of the principal officers engaged in the destruction of the Turkish fleet at Sinope, and the Czar had rewarded him by giving him an order of St. George of higher distinction than that worn by Prince Menschikoff, and of a class which is generally accorded only to successful Generals who have conducted an army and closed a triumphant campaign. A distinguished-looking man, who complained that he was likely to be deprived of his cruise in his yacht this year by the war, was pointed out to us as Prince Bariatinski. Owing to some misunderstanding or other, a little fusillade began among the riflemen on the left during the armistice, and disturbed our attention for a moment, but it was soon terminated. Gen. Bosquet and several officers of rank of the allied army visited the trenches during the armistice, and staff officers were present on both sides to see that the men did not go out of bounds. The armistice was over about 3 o'clock. Scarcely had the white flag disappeared behind the parapet of the Mamelon before a round shot from the sailors' battery went slap through one of the embrasures of the Russian work, and dashed up a great pillar of earth inside. The Russians at once replied, and the noise of cannon soon reëchoed through the ravines. It was curious to observe the number of shot and shell in the ravines which had been fired by the enemy at our men on their way to see us, but they poured their shot and shell right into the path from the Round Tower, the Mamelon, and the ships.

THE CHICAGO RIOTS.

Coroner's Inquest—Grand Jury Empanneled.

The Coroner's Jury has found the following verdict in the case of Peter Marting, killed in the late riots: "Died from the effects of a gun-shot wound received from some person unknown to this Jury, acting under direction of the Sheriff in quelling the riot of Saturday last."

As the result of the examination, Patrick Connelly, Joseph Dalton, Joseph Layner, John Wenner, Charles Howard, Robert Murray and Charles Albert, were discharged from custody for lack of proof against them. Thomas Halleman was admitted to bail in $2,000, which he found, and others as follows: Henry Kerson $2,000, John D. Kerstadt $500, Stephen D. Labue (the orator of the day) $5,000, James Corcoran $2,000.

By a special venire issued out of the Recorder's Court, a Grand Jury has been empanneled to examine into the charges against the imprisoned rioters. Recorder Wilson charged the Jury in an able manner, exhorting them to a careful and patient investigation of the charges against the prisoners, assuring them of his conviction that our German citizens are in favor of the maintenance of law and order, and in nowise, as a class, sympathizers with the participants in the late riotous proceedings which had brought these citizens before them.

The Grand Jury are in session, and bills will be brought in against these parties in the course of the week, the larger share of whom are retained in default of bail, ranging in sums from $1,000 to $5,000.

Some hopes, it is said, are entertained for the life of Officer Winter, whose skull was fractured while in discharge of his duty at these lamentable riots.

Mr. James Marool, an aged, well known and opulent citizen of Franklinville, Baltimore Co., Md., on the 23d was thrown from his carriage while en route for Baltimore, and died in the evening, never speaking after the injuries.

Boston Schools.—The Public Schools of Boston are attended by about 26,000 pupils at an annual expense of $[illegible]. The private schools report 1,549 pupils, whose instruction was set down to cost $67,000. The total population of Boston is 160,000, of which 24,904 are between the ages of five and fifteen, and the average daily attendance is nearly 19,000. The whole number of Public Schools is 218, for which there are 405 teachers. The male teachers receive on an average $1,264 per annum, the female teachers $[illegible].

A Father Murdered by His Son.—The Citizen, of Friday, a paper published at Paris, Bourbon County, Ky., says: "Mr. William Smith, of Centerville, in this county, was shot and killed, at his residence, on Thursday of last week, by Solomon Smith, his own son. The young man fled and has not yet been arrested."

Dartmouth College.—Commencement will take place on the 24th, 25th and 26th of July. The orators before the societies are Prof. Park, Hon. S. P. Chase and Webster. [illegible] The poet is Park Benjamin. The academic exercises will be on the 26th. Music by Dodworth's Band. The number graduating, 81.

GOV. REEDER AND INDIAN LANDS.

Letter from Gov. Reeder to Mr. Commissioner Manypenny.

To G. W. Manypenny, Commissioner of Indian Affairs:

Sir: On the 10th of January last, four contracts made with S. W. Johnston, for the sale of four tracts of land in this Territory, which had been granted to half-breed Kansas Indians, were submitted to you as the head of the Indian Bureau, for report thereon, with memorials of the reserves, praying that the contracts might be confirmed and they allowed to make the deeds. These contracts were, for convenience sake, made in the name of Judge Johnston, but it was well understood that Judge Ellmore, Col. Isaacs and myself were equally interested. The grantors were Joseph James, Louis Papin and wife, Francois Awbry and Moses Belmard and wife.

In your report to the President of Jan. 15, you recommend that these contracts be not confirmed—you allude to them as "disreputable attempts of certain official functionaries to speculate in these lands"—you characterize them as "having a demoralizing tendency upon the inhabitants of the Territory, both Indians and whites"—you state that "these purchases are the result of a systematic plan to forestall competition in the purchase and monopoly, at low prices, of these reserves"—you stigmatize them as marked by "indelicacy and impropriety"—you undertake to quote from and endorse as "entitled to the fullest credit," a letter, in which it is said that the grantors have been "cheated," and, at the close of your report, you say that "they disclose a condition among the Federal officers which, if not rebuked, must soon produce a state of demoralization in the Territory, the effects of which will be as lamentable as the acts themselves are disgraceful."

This report of yours you have given to the public in the shape of a Congressional document, under a resolution of the House of Representatives, calling on your department for information, which resolution I have reason to believe was offered by your procurement. Under other circumstances the law and the logic of your report would make a beautiful and amusing theme, but matters of graver import exclude the discussion. You have thus raised an issue between yourself on the one hand, and myself and three of the Territorial officers on the other, which must be settled, not in a corner, but in the full blaze of day and before the whole public; and it is no less grave a question than, whether on the one hand we are dishonest, dishonorable men, guilty of revolting fraud, or whether, on the other, you are a vile and unscrupulous slanderer, who does not recognize the binding obligations of truth and justice, or the sacredness of private character. You have publicly and deliberately asserted the one side of that issue, and I now as deliberately and publicly assert the other, and before I am done with you, Sir, I intend to do with my assertion what you have not attempted to do, and cannot do with yours—establish it by competent proof.

A controversy of this kind is, to every man of well regulated mind and delicacy of feeling, a most distasteful occupation—to the innocent man who does not repel it with defiant indignation, it is an imputation of base cowardice—to the man who gratuitously and baselessly provokes it, it is the ineffaceable brand of injustice, brutality and falsehood. That you have been in this business only the credulous tool of other men, who have used you to traduce me, cannot alter the course which my reputation and self-respect require me to pursue. If, for their own purposes, they have duped you into a difficulty from which you cannot be extricated, it is no concern of mine. I am equally bound to defend my reputation against your ferocious assault, whether that ferocity is the result of stupidity or malice.

As a set-off to your sweeping charges of fraud, I will, before coming to the main object of this letter, state a few facts which, for the present, I rest on my own assertion. First, however, I allege what I suppose no sensible man will deny, that an individual by accepting a public office does not forfeit his right to buy lands and make profit off them if he can, provided the vendor is fully competent to manage his own affairs and make his own bargains, and no fraud, deceit or misrepresentation is practiced upon him. The man who denies this proposition I shall not attempt to convince. He is welcome to believe what he pleases, and I shall undertake no such Quixotic task as to supply his deficiencies of common sense.

With this preface, I assert that these vendors whom you have probably led the public to regard as wild, untutored savages, are, in fact, as competent to manage their own affairs as you or I. Louis Papin is a white man—a shrewd and intelligent Frenchman, who speaks the French and English well, is quite at home in all the ordinary transactions of life, and so far from being an Indian, that he has not the slightest admixture of Indian blood and cannot speak the language. Awbry is precisely the same, and no more of an Indian than yourself. Their wives are the daughters of Louis Gonvil, (a French trader) and his Indian wife [illegible] as their parents [illegible] whom the French is their daily and domestic language. Joseph James is the son of a white father and Indian mother, and with his brother, the United States interpreter, is among the most intelligent of his tribe. He (as well as Papin, Belmard and Awbry,) follows, on a moderate scale, farming and raising stock, buying and selling, [illegible] speaks English, Indian, and, I think, some French, and is quite as keen and shrewd in his bargains as though he were a full-blooded white man, instead of a half-breed. His contract with us was made after careful reflection, and full consultation with his brother, the interpreter. Belmard is a Frenchman who speaks the French and English—an intelligent man, fully competent to all the ordinary business of life, and with not the slightest mixture of Indian blood, or any knowledge of the language. His wife, Adele, is a half-breed daughter of Clement Lessert, (a French trader,)—has all the manners and habits of a white, is sensible and intelligent, and converses well in probably two more languages than yourself. Indeed, if I were allowed to venture an opinion, I should say that Mr. and Mrs. Belmard are quite as competent to comprehend your bargains as you or your agents are to superintend theirs. The price fixed by all of them [illegible] us, and are four and five-fold the amount which, in your treaty with the [illegible] you had just before agreed to pay for better lands; and I have yet to learn that code of morality which considers the Indian fairly paid for choice lands at sixty cents an acre, by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs and is shocked at the injury inflicted on a white man with half-breed wife, when an individual pays him three dollars.

That these lands could have been sold for a little more, had they been hawked about in the market, efforts made to get purchasers, and the sale delayed till the country filled up, is very probable; but that proves nothing, and is common to all contracts. The prices were more than we had intended to give—more than had ever been offered before, although it was generally known that the vendors were anxious to sell—were fixed by the owners themselves, after consultation with each other and their friends, and were all that any man could afford to give at that time to make it a desirable investment. Three of the vendors, being white men, could have purchased quite as good land at one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and intended, on consummation of these agreements, to do so. No approach to fraud, deceit or misrepresentation was practised upon them. The contracts were to have no effect, nor any possession taken, till ratified by the Government, and the purchase money was to be paid in cash when the deeds were made.

But to return to the purpose of this letter. My colleagues are absent from the Territory, and I cheerfully assume this defence upon myself. Your report on these contracts makes, as I have shown, direct charges of fraud. If true, I am a dishonest man; if false, you are a slanderer. One of us, then, disgraces the office he holds, and it is time to know which is the man. In view of this, I propose to you, Sir, a measure, that if you shall before the first day of October next, make good these charges, to the satisfaction of the President, he shall at once remove me from office; and if you fail, the same penalty shall be meted out to you. You have sown your gratuitous, inexcusable calumny broadcast over the Union, and now I solicit, I challenge, I defy you to this test. If there is a spark of manliness in your composition, you will not shrink from it. I desire to goad you to its acceptance. Office, in my estimation, is of little value—reputation is priceless; and my only fear is that you will decline this offer to based upon the cogent evidence that your estimate of these commodities is in an inverse ratio to mine.

I shall make this letter public, and await your early reply, addressed to Easton, Pa. Hoping that it will be a categorical, distinct and positive acceptance or rejection of my proposal, without any evasion of the point or creation of new issues. I will make no other issue, and until then no discussion with you, until this is disposed of, and your reply, if not published by yourself, will be published by me. Respectfully, &c.,

A. H. REEDER.

The Know-Nothing Movement.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

Your editorial comment on my communication which appeared in your impression of to-day, is, in one respect, unjust. Therefore, I ask a word in reply. You say:

"If the class to which our correspondent belongs obtain the ascendency in its councils, its present Pro-Slavery tendencies may be checked. If not it will make them either the accomplices or the victims, in a policy which their judgments do not approve."

Accomplices or victims! Never! I can speak for one; and I think that I can speak for enough to neutralize the movement, should the Pro-Slavery game be tried further.

The American party has nothing to do with the Slavery question. If it be forced upon them they must take the Free-Soil ground, or find themselves in the vocative at the polls.

An obligation to support one principle does not bind a man to forget all others, and if the reverse be contended for, the obligation will prove, to many, a rope of sand. SAM FREEMAN.

April 27, 1855.

John O'Donohue, an Irishman, sixty years of age, was found drowned in Rondout Creek, on Monday last.

Know-Nothing Ritual.

Abridged from the Pittsburg Gazette, April 25.

We give below the genuine Ritual of the First, Second and Third Degrees of the Know-Nothing Order, as now administered in the several Councils.

How this Ritual came into our hands it is not necessary to state. It is sufficient to say that the little books in which the rites are contained, were in the possession of one who was entitled to hold them, and that we came honestly by them. The books are of the size of children's toy books. The one containing the First and Second Degrees bears evidence of having been much used; the other, devoted to the Third Degree, is nearly new, and has been but little used. The name of the Council in which they have been employed is written in pencil marks on the yellow cover on the latter.

This is the first development of which we have felt sure that it is unquestionably genuine. Read:

RITUAL OF FIRST DEGREE.

FIRST DEGREE COUNCIL.

To be admitted to membership in this Order, the applicant shall be:

1. Proposed and found acceptable.
2. Introduced and examined under the guaranty of secrecy.
3. Placed under the obligation which the Order imposes.
4. Required to enroll his name and place of residence.
5. Instructed in the forms, usages, and ceremonies of the Order.
6. Solemnly charged as to the objects to be attained, and his duties.

The preliminary outside proceedings having been gone through, then comes the

OBLIGATION.

You do solemnly swear (or affirm,) that you will never reveal anything said or done in this room, the names of any persons present, nor the existence of this Society, whether found worthy to proceed or not, and that all your declarations shall be true, so help you God.

The following questions propounded by the Marshal, are to be satisfactorily answered:

Where were you born?
Where is your permanent residence?
Are you twenty-one years of age?
In religious belief are you a Roman Catholic?
Were you born of Protestant parents, or were you reared under Protestant influence?
If married, is your wife a Roman Catholic?
["No," or "Yes,"—the answer to be valued as the Constitution of the State Council shall provide.]

Are you willing to use your influence, and vote only for native-born American citizens for all offices of honor, trust, or profit in the gift of the people, to the exclusion of all foreigners and aliens, Roman Catholics in particular, and without regard to party predilections?

(Answer: "I am.")

The candidates having answered all the questions, are next brought in by the Marshal to the President, who, after some preliminary remarks, addresses them with the following

OBLIGATION.

In the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, you do solemnly promise and swear that you will never betray any of the secrets of this Society, nor communicate them even to proper candidates, except within a lawful Council of the Order; that you will never permit any of the secrets of this Society to be written, or in any other manner to be made legible, except for the purpose of official instruction; that you will not vote, nor give your influence for any man, for any office in the gift of the people, unless he be an American born citizen, in favor of Americans ruling America, nor if he be a Roman Catholic; that you will, in all political matters, so far as this Order is concerned, comply with the will of the majority, though it may conflict with your personal preference, so long as it does not conflict with the constitutions of the United States of America, or that of the State in which you reside; that you will not, under any circumstances whatever, knowingly recommend an unworthy person for initiation, nor suffer it to be done if in your power to prevent it; that you will not, under any circumstances, expose the name of any member of this Order, nor reveal the existence of such an Association; that you will answer an imperative notice issued by the proper authority; obey the command of the State Council President, or his Deputy, while assembled by such notice, and respond to the claim of a sign or a cry of the Order, unless it be physically impossible; and that you will acknowledge the State Council of ____ as the legislative head, the ruling authority, and the supreme tribunal of the Order in the State of ____, acting under the jurisdiction of the National Council of the United States of North America. Binding yourself in the penalty of excommunication from the Order, the forfeiture of all intercourse with its members, and being denounced in all the Societies of the same, as a willful traitor to your God and your Country.

[The President shall call up every person present by three blows of the gavel, when the candidates shall all repeat after the Vice President in concert:]

All this I voluntarily and sincerely promise, with a full understanding of the solemn sanctions and penalties.

The candidates are then invested by the Instructor with everything appertaining to the first degree—with the signs, countersigns and pass-words—with the "sign of recognition," the "answer," and the "grip"—with the means by which public notice of a meeting is given—with the "cry of distress," and "sign of caution;" after which the President impresses upon the initiated the importance of secrecy, the manner of proceeding in recommending candidates for initiation, and the responsibility of the duties which they have assumed.

RITUAL OF THE SECOND DEGREE.

SECOND DEGREE COUNCIL.

The candidates having been elected to the second degree are presented to the President and take the following

OBLIGATION.

You, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, your left hand resting upon your right breast, and your right hand extended to the flag of your country, do solemnly and sincerely swear, that you will not, under any circumstances, disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others, if in your power to prevent it, the name, signs, pass-words or other secrets of this degree, except in open Council for the purpose of instruction; that you will in all things conform to all the rules and regulations of this Order, and to the Constitution and By-laws of this or any other Council to which you may be attached, so long as they do not conflict with the Constitution of the United States, nor that of the State in which you reside; that you will, under all circumstances, if in your power so to do, attend to all regular signs or summons that may be thrown or sent to you by a Brother of this or any other degree of this Order; that you will support in all political matters, for all political offices, members of this Order, in preference to other persons; that if it may be done legally, you will, when elected or appointed to any official station conferring on you the power to do so, remove all foreigners, aliens, or Roman Catholics from office or place, and that you will in no case appoint such to any office or place in your gift. You do also promise and swear that this and all other obligations which you have previously taken in this Order shall ever be kept, through life, sacred and inviolate. All this you promise and declare as Americans, to sustain and abide by, without any hesitation or mental reservation whatever. So help you God, and keep you steadfast! [Each will answer, "I do."]

The candidates are then invested with everything appertaining to the second degree as in the first.

RITUAL OF THE THIRD DEGREE.

THIRD DEGREE COUNCIL.

The President administers to the candidates elect the following

OBLIGATION.

You, and each of you, of your own free will and accord, in the presence of Almighty God and these witnesses, with your hands joined in token of that fraternal affection which should ever bind together the States of this Union—forming a ring, in token of your determination that, so far as your efforts can avail, this Union shall have no end—do solemnly and sincerely swear (or affirm,) that you will not under any circumstances disclose in any manner, nor suffer it to be done by others if in your power to prevent it, the name, signs, pass-words or other secrets of this Degree, except to those to whom you may prove on trial to be brothers of the same Degree, or in open Council for the purpose of instruction; that you do hereby solemnly declare your devotion to the Union of these States; that in the discharge of your duties as American citizens, you will uphold, maintain and defend it; that you will discourage and discountenance any and every attempt coming from any and every quarter, which you believe to be designed or calculated to destroy, or subvert it, or to weaken its bonds; and that you will use your influence, as far as in your power, in endeavoring to procure an amicable and equitable adjustment of all political discontentment or difference which may threaten its injury or overthrow. You do further promise and swear (or affirm) that you will not vote for any one to fill any office of honor, or profit, or trust of a political character, whom you know or believe to be in favor of a dissolution of the Union of these States, or who is endeavoring to produce that result; that you will vote for and support for all political offices Third, or Union Degree members of this Order, in preference to all others; that if it may be done consistently with the Constitution and laws of the land, you will, when elected or appointed to any official station, which may confer on you the power to do so, remove from office or place, all persons whom you know or believe to be in favor of a dissolution of the Union, or who are endeavoring to produce that result; and that you will in no case appoint such persons to any political office or place whatever. All this you promise and swear (or affirm) upon your honor as American citizens and friends of the American Union, to sustain and abide by without any hesitation or mental reservation whatever. You also promise and swear (or affirm) that this, and all other obligations which you have previously taken in this Order, shall ever be kept sacred and inviolate. To all this you pledge your lives, your fortunes, and your sacred honors. So help you God and keep you steadfast. [Each one shall answer, "I do."]

After the candidates have been instructed in the mysteries of this third degree of the Order, the following charge is given by the President:

Brothers: It is with great pleasure that I congratulate you upon your advancement to the Third Degree of our Order. The responsibilities you have now assumed, are more serious and weighty than those which preceded, and are confided to such only as have been tried and found worthy. Our obligations are founded on solemn avowals of our duty to the land that gave us birth; to the memories of our fathers; and to the happiness and welfare of our children. Communicating to your country a spirit [illegible] and a fidelity like that which distinguished the patriots of the Revolution, you have pledged your aid in cementing the bonds of a Union which we trust will endure forever. Your deportment since your initiation, has dictated your devotion to the principles we desire to establish; and has inspired a confidence in your patriotism, of which we can give no higher proof than your reception here.

The dangers which threaten American liberty arise from two sources, without, and from enemies within. The First Degree pointed out the more immediate danger of the most imminent peril, and indicated the first measure of safety. The Second Degree defined the next means by which, in coming time, such dangers might be rendered harmless. The Third Degree, which you have just received, not only reiterates the lessons of the other two, but it is intended to avoid and provide for a more remote but no less terrible danger from domestic enemies to our free institutions.

Our object is briefly this: To perfect an organization, modeled after that of the Constitution of the United States, and coextensive with the confederacy. Its object and principles in all matters of national concern to be uniform and identical, whilst in all local matters, the component parts shall remain independent and sovereign within their respective limits.

The great result to be attained—the only one which can secure a perfect guaranty as to our future—is Union; permanent, enduring, fraternal Union! Allow me then to impress upon your minds and memories the touching sentiments of the Father of his Country in his farewell address: "The Unity of Government which constitutes you one people," says Washington, "is justly dear to you, for it is the main pillar in the edifice of your real independence, the support of your tranquility at home, of your peace abroad, of your safety, your prosperity, even that Liberty you so justly prize.

* * "It is of infinite moment that you should properly estimate the immense value of your National Union to your collective and individual happiness. You should cherish a cordial, habitual, and immovable attachment to it; accustoming yourselves to think and speak of it, as the palladium of your political safety and prosperity; watching for its preservation with jealous anxiety; discountenancing whatever may suggest even a suspicion that it can in any event be abandoned, and indignantly frowning upon the first dawning of every attempt to alienate any portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the sacred ties which now bind together the various parts."

Let these words of paternal advice and warning, from the greatest man that ever lived, sink deep into your hearts! Cherish them, and teach your children to reverence them, as you cherish and reverence the memory of Washington himself. The Union of these States is the great conservator of liberty so dear to the American heart. Without it, our greatness, as a nation, would disappear, and our boasted self-government prove a signal failure. The very name of Liberty, and the hopes of struggling Freedom throughout the world, must perish in the wreck of this Union! Devote yourselves then to its maintenance, as our fathers did to the cause of independence; consecrating to its support, as you have sworn to do, your lives, your fortunes, and your sacred honors!

Brothers: Recalling to your minds the solemn obligations, which you have severally taken in this and the preceding Degrees, I now pronounce you entitled to all the privileges of membership in this Organization; and take pleasure in informing you that you are now members of the Order of * * *

Kinney's Expedition—The Country to be Colonized.

From the Evening Post.

According to the statements which we derive from Mr. Fabens, the United States Consul at San Juan, the "Nicaragua Land and Mining Company" have a valid title to one and a half million acres of land, principally in the mountainous districts of Chontales, bordering on the large and beautiful lake of Nicaragua. Some of these lands have been purchased from the Government and the Church of Nicaragua, both of which, by reason of the incessant wars to which they are parties, frequently feel the want of ready money, and are, consequently, willing to sell their possessions cheap. The title to others rests in certain wealthy landowners connected with the Company, who are desirous of inviting settlers to their vicinity. Within the domain of this Company is the fine island known as St. George's Key, at the mouth of Great River, where the most extensive mahogany tracts, and where the sarsaparilla, the India rubber and the ebo, from the fruit of which a valuable oil is extracted, are found in great abundance.

Among the valuable woods in the main land district of Chontales are mahogany, rosewood, satinwood, black cedar, Brazilletto, and the costly dyewood known in commerce as the Lima or Nicaragua wood. In some localities the ceiba or wild cotton tree flourishes, growing in a few years to such a size that a dozen men can hardly embrace it with their arms. Three crops of corn are easily obtained yearly, and tropical fruits of all sorts exist in profusion. Chontales is famous as a grazing country, having the best pasture lands in Central America. The traveler never loses sight of herds of cattle, with troops of wild deer frolicking on their skirts. Other game, such as wild turkey, quail and woodcock, are also plentiful, and the mountain streams furnish trout of a delicate flavor.

Besides these, there exist mines of gold, silver, coal and other minerals of which promising specimens have been exhibited in this city. When these sources of wealth are once fairly opened and developed, we may look forward to another California in this now neglected and thinly peopled region.

The climate of Chontales, we are told, is delightful, the temperature on the mountains being cool and invigorating, while upon the plains, where the thermometer ranges from 64 to 86 degrees, owing to the refreshing breezes from the great lake of Nicaragua, it is never oppressively hot. Such is the testimony of Squier, who says of Nicaragua that "its climate is so favorably modified by a variety of causes as to be rendered not only agreeable but quite as salubrious as that of any equal extent of country under the tropics."

That such a country affords a desirable field for energetic and thrifty colonists cannot be doubted, and it was with the view of attracting such men that the late President Chomorro, shortly before his death, sent a letter by Mr. Fabens offering inducements to Americans to emigrate to Nicaragua, and engage in the cultivation of coffee, by the diligent attention to which the neighboring state of Costa Rica, (Rich Coast) so-called originally in derision for its poverty, had in ten years become well entitled to its name. A similar attention to the development of its resources, with a similar exemption from civil commotions, might be attended with like results in Nicaragua.

We should be glad to hope that Colonel Kinney's expedition may cooperate in this work of regenerating Nicaragua. To many minds it will derive a certain interest from the peculiar antecedents of its leader, its possible results upon the destiny of our own Government, and from the fact that it is the first attempt at colonizing the interior of Central America made by representatives of the Anglo-Saxon stock.

More than three centuries ago another expedition was made by men of a different race, which gave a distinctive character to the institutions and the subsequent history of this portion of the continent. Cortes, having established the Spanish dominion in Mexico, had heard of nations further south still unsubdued, and in a letter to his master, Charles the Fifth, he wrote as follows:

"I have received information as well of the great riches of that country, as that in the opinion of navigators there exists a strait leading from that bay, (probably the bay of Honduras) into the opposite sea, which is the thing above all others in this world I am desirous of meeting with, on account of the immense utility which I am convinced would result from it, to the advantage of your Imperial Majesty."

The officer selected by Cortes to effect his purpose was Don Pedro de Alvarado, whose exploits in traversing an unknown country, in fighting the forces of rebellious chiefs, amounting, in one battle, to 232,000 warriors, and in making settlements, are described with some minuteness by the Spanish chroniclers.

The first site upon which his cavaliers fixed their longing eyes for a permanent habitation was the old city of Guatemala, a magnificent valley elevated five or six thousand feet above the level of the sea, and lying between two lofty volcanoes; with a mild and equable climate, abounding streams, a vegetation so luxurious and unfading, and with such a prodigal opulence of beauty, that they lost all desire of returning to their native land or advancing to further conquests. No wonder that, tired of long and sanguinary wars, and under the exhilaration of that delightful air, they should forget the slumbering dangers of the vicinity, and found a city on the banks of the Rio Pensativo.

What has followed this invasion is well known. The disappearance or degeneracy of the aboriginal races, political misrule and anarchy, and social and moral decline, while the material resources of the country have remained almost as entirely undeveloped as at the time when its tropical beauty called forth the admiration of the ambitious cavaliers of Alvarado or Montezuma. We trust the people of Central America have reasons for anticipating better results from the enterprise of Col. Kinney.

Another Letter from Mrs. Patterson.

East Randolph, April 24, 1855.

To the Editor of the Boston Daily Times:

The papers have been again snarling about me. The Transcript—whose editor is a good judge of maple sugar—has uttered falsehood upon falsehood in regard to my private history. I don't want Mr. Haskell, or anybody else, to trouble themselves about my affairs; I can take care of them myself, and have some leisure left. If my husband sends me money through the hands of Col. Wright, or Col. Smith, the Navy agents,—one of whom [illegible] that's my business, and none of your sneaking editorial [illegible] have a right to make the fact notorious. If these fellows expect me to bribe them, they are damnably mistaken, as Hayes said when he bought the shoulder of mutton of Sam. Walsh.

You, Mr. Editor, have already been kind enough to publish a letter, giving a truthful history of myself. I wrote that letter to defend a gentleman who has been malignantly assailed by the priestly zealots who control the columns of a political and unscrupulous press. His defence was what I solely aimed at, and not to attract attention to my own humble name or self.

Mr. Editor, I am not afraid to acknowledge that Bishop Fitzpatrick is a great, good, benevolent, magnificent man. If he hadn't been, he never would have been so popular as he is. But Bishop Fitzpatrick, nor Patton Donahoe, nor Colonel Cowdin himself, neither, nor all of them,—the latter with his regiment at his heels, can make me sneak when I've writ. I stick by it, every syllable, every letter and comma; and all your investigating committees, and your committees to try innocent men, shall strive in vain to wring from me any other revelation than that already made. My bosom heaves for justice and right, and justice and right shall have their dues; and I'll see they do.

Mr. Editor: I am now at East Randolph, binding shoes. I prefer the country in the Spring, as it gives the mind such scope for reflection—particularly upon men and things, politics, religion, Nature and all her pretty Spring flowers—gems of life, and light, and guano, as Fanny Fern would say.

Mr. Editor: You shall hear from me again.

Accept my kindest regards [illegible]

MATILDA PATTERSON.

P. S.—Please send me a copy of Ballou's Pictorial, with Major Ben Perley Poore's history of the shoe trade. Also, a copy of [illegible] and any other [illegible] the day that you may have no further use for.

LATER FROM TEXAS.

Sale of San Antonio City Lands—Sinking of the Steamer Fort Henry—Burning of Cotton at Cairo—Fatal Affray—Death of G. K. Lewis.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, April 21.

By the arrival of the steamship Mexico, Capt. John T. Lawless, from Indianola and Galveston, we have Austin and San Antonio papers to the 14th, and Galveston papers to the 19th inst., and also a number of other Texas papers.

By order of the City Council of San Antonio there was a sale of city lands by auction on the 10th, 11th, and 12th inst. One hundred and twenty-four lots were sold, and there was a spirited competition. The Ledger says:

"The amount realized by the sale was $26,389. In almost every instance the lots were sold for greatly more than the appraised valuation, and in some instances, twenty times as much. This result proves two things—one is, that our citizens are not so much pressed, in a pecuniary sense, as those of many places in the older States; and the other is the universal belief of our money-holders that this is to be a great place."

Gov. Pease has appointed Dr. John B. Rowsheeter, a Commissioner for Texas at the Exhibition of Industry of all Nations in Paris.

The steamship Louisiana, from this port, arrived at Galveston on Monday evening last.

The Galveston News, of the 19th inst., furnishes the following intelligence:

We just learn, as our paper goes to press, that the steamboat Fort Henry struck a snag, and sunk below San Felipe, with some five hundred bales of cotton on board.

The United States schooner Escopeta, Captain Stevens, arrived this morning from the Rio Grande. The Escopeta is a new vessel, designed especially for the use of the inspector of light-houses and buoys on our coast. The cruise which she has just been on was one of importance.

By the arrival of the steamer Guadalupe, from Houston on Wednesday morning, we have intelligence of another unfortunate loss of cotton by fire at Cairo, on the Trinity, which is the landing for Leon county, about sixty miles above Cincinnati. This cotton was stored in the warehouse of Mr. Woodward, who, with his family, we understand, were the only white persons residing at the landing. We also learn that he was absent at the time the fire took place, and the only persons present were some of his negroes. Our information is not definite as to the time the fire took place or the exact amount of cotton destroyed. But the amount did not probably exceed 1,200 bales in the warehouse, and was probably less, as a gentleman informs us that the building could not contain over 1,000 bales. The fire probably took place some eight or ten days ago.

The telegraph being out of order, as has so frequently been the case before, can, of course, furnish us no information on this subject. We have not been able to learn who the sufferers by this disaster are. Mr. George Butler, of this city, had taken a risk to the amount of 100 bales, for the Home Insurance Company of New-York, and he thinks this was all that was insured. Nor can we hear of any citizens of Galveston who owned cotton at Cairo.

We learn that at a fandango, one night last week on the hill in Corpus Christi, a row occurred between some Mexicans and Americans, (teamsters and others,) in which three persons were killed, including one sergeant belonging to the army. Several others were so seriously wounded that they died subsequently, making in all, according to our information, nine persons killed in Corpus Christi last week.

We learn that Captain G. K. Lewis was shot on Saturday last the 14th inst., at Corpus Christi, by J. F. Yarrington. The particulars of this catastrophe, so far as we have ascertained, were that Mrs. Yarrington had sued her husband for a divorce, in which object she was aided by Lewis. Lewis went to Yarrington's house to demand some papers having reference to the matter, when Yarrington, who was armed with a double barreled gun, shot him down. Lewis reeled, and fell against the house. He died soon after without speaking a word.

Yarrington, in default of bail, was ordered to be committed to jail, and was brought to this city this morning, by the Sheriff of Nueces County, for safe confinement, there being no secure prison in Corpus Christi.

Our accounts from the East, from the West and from all parts of the interior continue as gloomy and discouraging as ever. We can hear of no rain in any quarter. There is generally a bad stand of corn, and that of cotton is still worse. The largest corn we hear of is only about eight inches high, while much of it is making its sickly appearance above ground. The people are everywhere greatly disheartened. What will be the consequence of a much longer continuance of this unprecedented drought, it is really painful to contemplate.

Capt. G. K. Lewis, whose death is mentioned above, was well known in Texas as a gallant and fearless man. He had served his country in the field on many occasions. He drew a white bean at Mier, when a mere boy, and could point to many honorable scars received in the public service.

Later from Brazil.

We have received later news from the Brazils by the Africa's mails. Our dates from Rio are to the 17th ult. In political matters all was quiet. That portion of the navy which had been sent to Paraguay had not returned, and it was stated that the Brazilian envoy had entered into negotiations with the President of that Republic. It was expected that a favorable result would be produced without resorting to forcible measures. The contract of Mr. Price, of London, for the formation of a railroad at Rio had been satisfactorily received. In the Money Market, Exchange on London was quoted at 27½ to 27¾; Paris, 345 to 350; Hamburg, 652 to 655. The amount negotiated since the departure of the Great Western on London was £300,000; Paris, 1,300,000f., direct and indirect; Hamburg, 600,000 banco, chiefly at 655 reis. Great animation existed in the share market, and many new companies had been organized, some of which were for street and road improvements, and others for the creation of banks and insurance companies. A share company had also been formed for the erection of an opera house. Of 12,000 shares in the railroad company from Lisbon to Santarem, which had been received at Rio for distribution, about 10,000 were taken by Portuguese residents. On the 14th ult. a subscription for a general insurance company, with a capital of $16,000,000, was opened, and within a few hours all the disposable shares, amounting to 8,000,000, were taken. Owing to the news received by the Solent, the Rio Coffee Market became flat, but improved. About 50,000 bags were sold since the last for the Channel. The whole quantity shipped amounted to 98,000. Freights for England were quoted at 45s.; English Channel, 45s. to 55s. 6d.; Hamburg, 45s.; Mediterranean, 50s. to 55s.

At Pernambuco business was stagnant. The weather had been unusually wet, and Winter had suddenly set in, which had been very detrimental to the export trade by retarding the supplies of both sugar and cotton. The supplies of Sugar have been small throughout the month, and, in consequence of the demand continuing active, prices had again ranged higher. The quotations were, for Whites, 25s. 7d. to 22s. 5d. per cwt.; lower grades do., 19s. 9d. to 19s. 7d.; Yellow Muscovados, 17s. 6d. to 17s. 11d.; and Brown do. 16s. 8d. to 17s. 1d. The shipments to the date of our advices are 30,949 tons, consisting of 16,617 tons of Whites, and 14,332 do. Muscovados. The stock on sale in the hands of packers was about 1,500 tons, or 21,000 bags. In Cotton the crops were large, but the rains kept back supplies. The entries since 1st of July last amount to 17,065 bags, or about 3,000 less than the quantity of last year.

Two Children Starved—Shocking Cruelty.

From the Cincinnati Times.

A most shocking instance of human, or rather inhuman depravity, has just transpired in Covington. It seems that the wife of an Irishman recently died leaving three children, an infant boy and two girls three and five years of age. The husband, soon after her death married again, introducing into his family the wretch, who, with a fiendlike coolness, set herself immediately at work to destroy the lives of the little ones to whom she should have been a mother.

The youngest of the three died but a week or two after her entrance into the family, but with an atrocity scarcely conceivable, one would not suffice, she must destroy the others. This she undertook to do by withholding their food with an obvious intention of starving them to death. Fortunately the moans of the little ones were overheard from without, and vague rumors getting afloat that all was not right within, and reaching the ears of the Council, it was resolved to send a Committee to investigate the matter. They went last evening, and not an hour too early. Entering the house they found the step-mother at home, but, on inquiry for the children, she told them that they were asleep, and could not be disturbed. This did not satisfy the Committee, and, on reaching the house, they found a door to one of the rooms locked. Hearing faint cries within, they instantly broke down the door and entered. Good! what a sight met their eyes! There two children, infants, their flesh as white as death, and drawn tightly over the bones—each feature defined with the vividness of a corpse, while their eyes were almost bursting from their sockets.

With the utmost alacrity and tenderness, food was found and administered, which [illegible] from them they were wrapped in some blankets and removed to the hospitable family of the Jailer. As the gentlemen composing the Committee were withdrawing from the house with their precious charge, the female fiend informed them, that they might as well leave the children as she had plenty of food for them.

On arriving at safe quarters with the unfortunate infants, warrants were immediately issued for the arrest of the woman, and man who calls her wife; but the officers in visiting the spot again, found that the birds had flown; neither the man nor female being about the premises. It is surmised that they are concealed in the city, and if so, it is hoped that they may be ferreted out, and made to suffer the righteous penalty of their most damning crime. The entire community of Covington is justly shocked with the dire iniquity of this transaction.

Burning of a Theatre—An Actor Burned to Death.

From the New-Orleans Delta, April 20.

About 2 o'clock this morning the American Theatre took fire in the rear portion, among the scenery, and soon was reduced to ashes. The building was not insured, we understand. Mr. Dewitt, the low comedian of the German Theatrical Company, in attempting to escape from the building, having been asleep therein, was crushed to death by the falling of one of the walls, being completely buried beneath the ruins. We saw the body when brought out; it was horribly mangled. The fire is supposed to have been accidental.

NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS.

THE POSITIVE PHILOSOPHY OF AUGUSTE COMTE. Translated by HARRIET MARTINEAU. Reprinted verbatim from the London edition. pp. 688, royal 8vo. New-York: CALVIN BLANCHARD.

In a former number of this paper we reviewed at some length the English edition of this work, imported and sold by the Messrs. APPLETONS of this City. The volume now before us is an American reprint, rivaling the London copy in beauty, with the advantage of being in one volume instead of two. The typography, paper, binding—the whole appearance, in short—of the work is fully equal to English predecessor, and must commend it to the favor of every lover of handsome literary work; except, indeed, where the peculiar philosophy of the author excludes it from admiration, which will rarely or never be the case among scholars and men of intellect.

The book, to speak the truth of it, is objectionable enough, in many respects. It is thoroughly materialistic, and treatises very closely upon the head understanding atheism. These features we expressed in our previous notice of it. But even with this impediment to its usefulness, it is a work of no common power; no mean thought, no much without contribution to real science, that it balances an invaluable aid to every thinking mind. Mr. LEWES in his Biographical History of Philosophy, says of it: "The *Cours de Philosophie Positive* is the greatest work of our century, and will form one of the mighty landmarks in the history of opinion. COMTE first showed how positive, nay, how imperative it was that social questions should be treated on the same footing with all other scientific questions."

About the merits of Miss MARTINEAU's translation there can be no question. She has, it is true, abbreviated her author; the original work being in six volumes. But she has omitted nothing of importance; nothing, at the most part, the repetitions and discursive which were transportable from the plan of publication pursued by M. COMTE. The preface which she has prefixed to the work will afford orthodox students more than the work itself, and consider much that we should have been glad to have seen omitted. Further, we have only to recommend M. COMTE to the recipe of atheistic philosophy—they may withstand his errors, repudiate what they may deem his sophistries; but they cannot but be profited by his knowledge. One of the most profound thinkers of the age is Mr. MILL, who in his *System of Logic* speaks thus of M. COMTE and his work: "He may truly be said to have created the philosophy of the higher mathematics. . . . A work which only requires to be better known to place its author in the very highest class of European thinkers. . . . A work which I hold to be by far the greatest yet produced on the philosophy of the sciences. . . . His work is the only science to which the reader can resort for practical exemplification of the study of social phenomena on the true principles of the inductive method. Of that method I do not hesitate to pronounce it a model. . . . A sociology, not opinion widely removed from the vague and conjectural character of all former attempts, and worthy to take its place, at least, among established sciences."

We have nothing to add to these extracts from the leading work of one of the greatest thinkers of the age. Having, as we have said, already bestowed considerable space on a review of the English edition of M. COMTE's work. Frankly, while we must admire the author's great learning and extraordinary genius for philosophic research, we have little but regret and condemnation to bestow upon his principles. He is a materialist as rank as OKEN, and an Atheist almost as decided as BRUNO.

ISRAEL POTTER—HIS FIFTY YEARS OF EXILE. By HERMAN MELVILLE. New-York: G. P. PUTNAM & CO.

Publishing a book of this sort in the successive numbers of a monthly, is like carrying to one a rose leaf by leaf—where fragrance in such small installments can scarcely be appreciated. These Chapters of Mr. PORTER's experience, written down by the facile pen of MELVILLE, were among the chief attractions of Putnam's Monthly during the last year, but we were by no means impressed on piecemeal, with them while they were the fragrance of a social, or now that the several parts are regathered upon their proper stem, and bound handsomely, as it were, in a fitting sepal. It is a book to begin reading at night, when work is done, and to finish the next night. The nonchalance on it during the intervening day are pleasant, and the night's dreams will wonder even a new catch.

Israel Potter was a Yankee boy, who loved too young and too very from his father because the old gentleman hooked him off from the intended marriage. He was private, and an effective one, at Bunker's Hill; and afterwards, while on board a brigantine appointed to intercept supplies going to the British quarters in Boston, is captured and carried to England. Then follow scenes of imprisonment, escapes from the holes and from prison, adventures over the land, and drifting hither and thither, new events and new escapes. He gets into all sorts of positions in his desire to escape detention in the enemy's country. He is taken by mean men, the confidant of great ones, and at one time private gardener to the King, where he called "Master," and respectfully addressed as "Sir." These interviews of his with Jacobite men furnish comprehensive for episodes that are the finest portions of the book. The narration of his imprisonment in the private room of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN in Paris, gives us some pages of wholesome and humorous philosophy not unlike or unworthy of Poor RICHARD. Another scene introduces us to the famous author of the *Discourses of Paley*.

Another chapter shows us old EPHRAIM TICONDEROGA ALLEN, on he been it to be measured and handled by correspondy engaged. Israel, by the circumstances of war, was a long time under the command of that heroic seaman, Paul Jones, and was in the Bonhomme Richard when he fought the great battle with the *Serapis*. This deadly encounter is sketched briefly, and with few lines. But MELVILLE other, with a few words, selected with marvelous sagacity, gives us a finer and more life-like description than most men create out of long chapters and thick books; as one with a single scrapes who knows how to handle it, sketches a better portrait than many dainty painters make out of their collection of finest colors, and after very tedious sittings.

The author is so brief about the forty years that roll over and almost crush the inborn Yankee cheerfulness out of his hero, that we wonder whether he really lacked the MILL that contained the outlines of his story while he was sinking from the damp basement to the mostly cellar, and from that to the muddy sewer, or whether the engagement with the publisher was "for only so many pages," of which the heroic look the Men's sheep. Then it grieved us at first that the tired old man could not have found one friend to lean on the Monmouth country to sit down and chat with as his son was asking. But we remember that out of the magazines and in the world, wanderers, after fifty years of exile, seldom find a warm hearth or a familiar face to cheer them. So we must take it out in grieving that it is so, or be reconciled to authors that we make it.

A TREATISE ON THE LAW OF HOMICIDE IN THE UNITED STATES. By FRANCIS WHARTON. Philadelphia: KAY & BROTHER. New-York: LEWIS & BROTHER.

The Messrs. KAY have presented a handsome volume of over 500 closely printed pages, upon the most important branch of Criminal Law. In the progress of American jurisprudence there have come about some departures from the rules of the English Common Law upon this topic; and the principal aim of the Law of Homicide in this country sufficiently demands the treatise before us.

Mr. WHARTON, the author, is known already by several works on American Criminal Law. The general volume is based, so far as the leading English cases go, upon the works of East and Russell. In respect to the general arrangement of the work, and to most points of the law, Mr. WHARTON's labors are original. One hundred and twenty pages are occupied by an appendix, which presents leading American cases not previously reported. It contains RICHARD HURD's case, Mr. STEVENS's case, three Philadelphia riot cases, known as DALLY's, HARE's and BRADY's cases, and the case of the commonest Henry Clay. Perhaps the most valuable portion of the work is the twelfth chapter, which contains a condensed view of the rules of evidence in Homicide.

Our courts are yet now particularly occupied with murder cases, and this treatise may prove economic at this time.

We notice one chapter of twenty pages devoted to the suggestive topic, if Homicide be affected by Slavery. The killing of a white man by a slave receives the attention of seventeen pages. The killing of a slave by a white man is mentioned in less than three. And both these conclusions are drawn. Abstract rights from the Constitution to the rights from the Bible. Association in labor is conceded to the power of humanity commanded in the Gospel. On the point, then, which the relations of the parties are concerned, the rule is obscure, and obscure language from the class, to the contrary is considered as a prevention, pointing the prime from murder to manslaughter.

A LONG LOOK AHEAD; OR, THE FIRST STRUGGLE AND THE LAST. By A. S. HILL. New-York: J. C. DERBY.

This is a delightful novel, of a sort that we can heartily commend. There is not a sentence in it that is calculated to do an injury, and its whole drift, intent, and teaching are commendable. It is the simple story of a young Yankee, who, with his brother, when the old worn-out homestead farm and "feather it up" in a prosperous and paying state. The pictures of Connecticut life are exceedingly pleasant and truthful—natural indeed it can be making things run too smoothly, and in throwing too little of the rough side of village life. With admirable skill, the author, when he sees his hero is breaking his neck, tells us so seriously how he did it that we did elsewhere would add another rule. When he is set to making a snow-fence, we go with him and feel, after the day's work is done, that we know how to do it as well as another. So it is a sort of a manual for young farmers, only so written that the reader must finish it as soon as possible after it is begun.

And yet Charles Lovell—for that is the name of the principal character—is rather too much of what Addison call "a wise young man" to be quite as agreeable as the author would have him; and if any one fancies that he will have no good luck in trying to harmonize and bring into familiar friendship the Presbyterian, Methodist and High Church elements of his town, as Charles did, there will be a sad disappointment experienced. However, it will be no harm to try, and this amazingly bright coloring will not be very likely to mislead. After reading *A Long Look Ahead*, one feels a great longing for cozier homesteads; and even without forgetting that hard work stiffens the joints and fills the bones with rheumatism and aches, his affections are turned irresistibly outward.

ENGLISH PAST AND PRESENT. By RICHARD CHENEVIX FRENCH, D. D. 1 vol. 12mo. pp. 319. SHEFFIELD, New-York.

The reputation which Archdeacon FRENCH has obtained, as one of the best philologists of the day, will not only be fully maintained but much extended by this volume. He is a careful and accurate investigator and recorder, and no one has more thoroughly traced the English language back to its sources. Here we have him acting as its historian, blending entertainment with instruction, and exhibiting the treasures of research without the dross of pedantry. It really is curious to trace, with him, the various changes which have taken place, not only in the language itself, but in the use and application of individual words. One thing we particularly learn from this book—namely, that much of what the present race of English call "Americanisms" is actually part and parcel of the language, as brought hither by the early settlers, and retained to this day as used by them, whereas the words have become obsolete in the Mother Country. The work, which is happily relieved by a good deal of pleasant anecdote, is a worthy companion to Mr. FRENCH's previous publications—*On the Study of Words*, and *On the Lessons of Proverbs*. Every body who desires to understand the language which he speaks and writes, should study Mr. FRENCH's useful and pleasant volumes.

SPELLER AND DEFINER'S MANUAL. By WM. W. SPRAGUE, Principal of Chester School No. 1. New-York: BURGESS & CO., John-street.

This work contains a large collection of the most useful words of our language, arranged in groups, and correctly spelled, pronounced and defined, together with a list of numerous words and phrases from other languages, much used in English Composition. It also contains Rules for Spelling, a list of Abbreviations, and a Vocabulary, by means of which the signification and use of any particular word may be readily ascertained. This last is a novel and valuable feature in a Spelling book. The questions at the bottom of each page, the answers to which the thoughtful pupil will discover in the text, are well calculated to throw interest around that which children are apt to consider dry and distasteful—spelling lessons. In this volume is also a large collection of words that resemble each other in pronunciation, but of different meanings; and these are to be contrasted and applied in sentences, by the pupil, assisted by the questions in the margin. Such questions and exercises tend to form in youthful minds habits of carefulness and correctness in the use of words in conversation, and in written composition. We commend the work to the notice of teachers and others interested.

THE LAW OF FIXTURES. With an Appendix containing Statutes, Rules and Decisions relating to Fixtures. By JOHN TAYLOR. Second American Edition. By ANDREW HAMILTON. 1 vol., 214 pp. New-York: BANKS, GOULD & CO.

It is now thirty years since AMOS and FERARD, in England, published the volume upon the law of fixtures, which is the basis of the present work. It was good and justly appreciated;—was regarded as a reliable and acceptable compound of the existing law upon the subject; and many of its suggestions relating to questions then unsettled, have been since adopted as sound principles, and sanctioned by judicial authority. Mr. AMOS is no longer living. Mr. FERARD has now published a new edition of the work, embracing a review of the numerous cases which have been adjudicated in the long interval by the Courts of Great Britain; and we have here a reprint of this latest edition, with the addition of copious extracts from the American leading cases upon the subject.

It is not necessary to commend the original work to the legal profession,—it is already well known to them. The present edition is increased in value by the full citation of the American cases, indispensable to the practitioner in this country.

THE LAW GLOSSARY. A Collection of the Foreign Words and Phrases Found in the Leading Reports and Treatises. By THOMAS TAYLOR. Fourth edition. 1 vol. 450 pp. Published by LEWIS & BROTHER, New-York.

An excellent dictionary of the hard words in the law; full, clear, concise and well got up. It confers itself for the most part to giving the definition or translation of each term or maxim, without undertaking those prestige-like unsatisfactory expositions of the law which are attempted in the law dictionaries, so-called. In the present edition one hundred pages of new matter are added, and the publishers say that they now regard the work as complete, and that the present will be its permanent form. This edition comes highly commended by Chief Justice SAVAGE, the late Vice-Chancellor McCOUN, and other distinguished members of the profession.

THE HISTORY OF THE HEN FEVER. A Humorous Poem. By GEORGE F. BURNHAM. Boston: JAMES FRENCH & CO. New-York: J. O. DERBY.

This is a smart and lively history, by one who "had it in the natural way," of the hen fever that swept over our country like an epidemic, and is not yet entirely stayed. Mr. BURNHAM is a small BARNUM, by no means BARNUM's equal in his bold lashing a story, and far behind him in parading his morality. But in tickling the green fowl-fanciers and in filling his pockets unearned with their dimes, he is not an unapt disciple. There is some caricature that is preferred in a pleasant way, and some good hits at others than the late purchasers of his birds. But though it is said to be "humorous," we have not laughed very hard over it, nor is it worth much commendation.

PROGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES IN POPULATION AND WEALTH IN FIFTY YEARS. With Appendix, containing an abstract of the Census of 1854. By GEORGE TUCKER. Published and for sale at HUNT'S Merchants' Magazine Office.

Professor TUCKER's admirable work has been before the world some years, and in among the most valuable of our standard statistical works. The matter contained in the appendix seems to have been prepared with equal care, and with no less attention to exciting accuracy. Its several chapters treat of the population, the progress between the census, immigration, the probabilities of life, the future increase of population, the religion of the people, their occupations and crimes, and the rules of their industrial production.

HISTORY OF THE HOLY BIBLE. By JOHN FLEETWOOD, D. D. New-York: GARTON & BROTHERS. 1 vol. 12mo. pp. 400.

This is an excellent work, not unworthy the high reputation of the author of the *Life of Christ*. It attempts to represent, in connected form and chronological order, the contents of the world's history from the Christian Era. Much light is thrown upon doubtful passages, and many times, supplied from profane history, are introduced in their proper places. Written in simple style, with numerous illustrations, it is a valuable aid to all interested and learned students. It is illustrated with several good engravings.

THE AUGUSTAN AGE OF FRANCE. By Rev. J. F. ROBERTS. Boston: JEWETT & CO. New-York: SHELDON, LAMPORT & BLAKEMAN.

This is the translation, by Dr. E. N. KIRK, of a course of lectures delivered by a gentleman of Paris. New-York audiences. They are mostly literary, and very well calculated to interest the reader in French literature. The age of Louis XIV. is now subject of the lectures. The remainder are given to PASCAL, CORNEILLE, FENELON, LA FONTAINE, BOILEAU, RACINE and MOLIERE. The volume is which the author and the translation is excellent, and elegant.

THE ROBERTSONIAN FRENCH GRAMMAR, FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY LANGUAGE. By J. ROBERTSON, Professor of Languages. New-York: ROBERTSON & CO.

This is the system, and ROBERTSON's is the book for those who would learn French in the most economical way. It is based upon PERCAUSTON's principle, upon which GRAMMONT and others have so much system that have proved of exceeding great service to students. Mr. R.'s arrangement seems to be more natural, and his progress from the "simpler" into the distinctive of the language better graded than those of any predecessor.

THE AMERICAN DEBATER. By James S. McKINCOTT. New-York: IVISON & PHINNEY.

This is a very good exposition of the principles and practice of public debate, containing an account of the qualifications necessary to a good deliberative orator, the rules of order, topics for debate, the forms of sundry debating clubs, &c. It is valuable for debating societies.

THE RICH BINGMAN. By Rev Dr. FRENCH. New-York: CARTER.

This volume is composed of a series of Dr. TYNG's lectures delivered to the young of his congregation, upon lessons that may be drawn from the history of Ruth the Moabitess. They were well received as lectures, and will be useful as a book for the same class.

LITTLE, BROWN & Co. announce that they will shortly publish an edition of the Reports of the Supreme Court of the United States, comprising, in eighteen volumes, the decisions of the Court down to December, 1854; being the cases reported by DALLAS, CRANCH, WHEATON, PETERS and HOWARD. The new edition is prepared by Judge CURTIS, a member of the Court, and is offered to subscribers at $5 per volume. The aggregate price of the old reports is upwards of $300.

Geographic Elementaire.—This is Peter Parley's Elementary Geography, translated into French by Dr. L. E. DUBUISSON, for the use of schools and families. The excellent reputation of Mr. GOODRICH's school books in the original, has prepared the way for their wide circulation in France. BUTTERS & Co., of Philadelphia, are the publishers, and their work is creditable to their house and to the author.

The *Genius of Italy*, by Rev. Dr. ROBERT TURNBULL, has reached its fourth edition. It has been thoroughly revised, and contains interesting sketches of MAZZINI, GAVAZZI, RAZZI, and BERTINI. It is illustrated and brought out in creditable style by Mr. DICKERSON, No. 607 Broadway.

Man's Practical Land Drainer.—This treatise on draining land details and compares the merits of the most approved systems, and explains the scientific principles on which they depend. It is numerously illustrated. New-York: C. M. SAXTON & Co.

GREAT CONFLAGRATION IN BOSTON.

Buildings and Cotton Destroyed—Vessels Damaged—Loss of Half a Million.

From the Boston Journal, of Saturday evening.

Our city was visited yesterday afternoon with one of the most destructive conflagrations which has occurred here for several years. The following are the particulars of the fire so far as can be ascertained:

About 2½ o'clock, fire broke out in a rear building near the head of North Battery Wharf, built on a leased estate by EDWARD MATHEWS, and occupied by Messrs. BALLOU and MCALLISTER, dealers in paper, stock, &c., and by Mr. MATHEWS as a storehouse.

Mr. MATHEWS' loss is estimated at $40,000, on which there is $20,000 insurance at several offices.

Messrs. BALLOU & MCALLISTER estimate their loss at $3,000, which is fully covered by insurance.

The wind was blowing strongly from a northwesterly direction, and drove the flames with great rapidity down the wharf, and across the dock to LINCOLN's Wharf, destroying all the principal storehouses and other buildings there standing.

The storehouses on Battery Wharf were filled with cotton and other merchandise, nearly all of which was destroyed.

The building connected with the People's Ferry, including a long block of two-story wooden stores, just finished by CHARLES F. UPHAM for ARNOLD W. TAYLOR, were entirely destroyed.

The loss to the People's Ferry Company is variously estimated at from $10,000 to $30,000, but the general impression is that the first named sum will cover their loss.

A large lot of pork and corned beef in barrels, belonging to the U. S., owned by HARRISON FAY, was thrown overboard in such a manner as to save the barrels.

It was a curious sight to witness the operations of the land pirates, sharks, or wreckers, in securing plunder. As for instance, they would seize a barrel of beef that was partially burned, and upsetting the contents of the barrel upon the wharf, throw the empty barrel overboard, and then, piece by piece, pitch the beef or pork into their boats alongside the wharf. In this way they secured a large quantity of the damaged pork and beef, and carried it off in their boats. A large quantity of lumber was also saved by THAYER, BEAN & Co., on Battery wharf, and was destroyed by water.

A large quantity of lumber, owned by THAYER, BEAN & Co., was on Battery wharf, and was destroyed by water.

The buildings, so far as ascertained, included those occupied by EDW. MATHEWS, as a storehouse; Capt. MATHEWS, ostler; CLARK & BARNES, salt dealers; GODDARD & SON, M. KELLY, GEORGE BARTOLL, ship chandlers; PETER & BACON's storehouse; the large portion of Messrs. WEBSTER & GERRARD'S boat-building establishment; HARRIS & DILLON, shipwrights and caulkers; A. MCKENNE & Co.

The building occupied by the Harbor Police and Engine Company No. 5 was on fire several times, but was saved with but little damage.

The amount of opera burned over appears to be considerably short three acres; and, although the loss of buildings (which were principally old and of wood) will be comparatively slight, yet the destruction of cotton and other valuable merchandise which was stored in them will swell the loss to a very heavy amount.

Unfortunately the tide was almost at the lowest ebb which not only prevented the vessels from being readily hauled off, but rendered it extremely difficult to procure an abundance of water.

We have heard of but one casualty. A man was seen clinging to the main topsail yard of the ship Sirius, and, being apparently unfriended with smoke, fell into the flames. He was immediately picked up and removed.

The flames spread with fearful rapidity among the combustible materials with which they came in contact, and raged with great violence until too far in the ascendant, when the efforts of those who worked the tires became gained the victory and stayed the further progress of the devouring element.

At one time it was thought that the immense range of granite warehouses on Union wharf, belonging to the United States, would prevent the extension of the flames in a southerly direction. Although it was feared that the block was in danger, inasmuch as the interior windows are protected by iron shutters, while the outer windows in the lower stories have that protection. Fortunately, however, the wind shifted more to the westward, and that building, together with three or four wooden structures on the southerly side of Lincoln's wharf, was saved from harm.

Three fire engines, viz. Washington 2, of Chelsea, Melville 6, and old "Relief" in charge of Co. No. 7, were burned, so that nothing but the hydraulic pressure of the machine remain. Perkins Engine No. 3 was slightly scorched, but was saved by being taken on board the tug Diana. Eagle Engine No. 2, and Webster No. 13 were also somewhat damaged by the flames.

One or two other engines were reported as being overboard. Some of the firemen, in order to save themselves from the fate of their engines, were obliged to leap into the dock and swim to adjacent wharves.

The shipping in the vicinity of the fire suffered severely, and the loss on this description of property will amount to a very large sum. Fortunately a number of vessels were removed from their dangerous position, otherwise the loss would have been far greater.

The following are the vessels that drifted from the fire:

The ship *Fantastic*, of Boston, is completely burned up. She recently arrived from New-Orleans, but her cargo was nearly all discharged. She was a good ship of 617 tons burden, and was owned by T. MAGOUN and others of this city.

The ship [illegible] of Boston, was moored off Commercial wharf, and was on fire in the rigging when the fire was first discovered. She had on board a full cargo of cotton, and was nearly all consumed. The loss will be very heavy.

The ship *Sirius*, of Boston, was moored off Commercial wharf, and was on fire in the rigging when the fire was first discovered. She had on board a full cargo of cotton, and was nearly all consumed. The loss will be very heavy.

The bark *Mary E. Barney*, of Boston, was moored off Commercial wharf, and was on fire in the rigging when the fire was first discovered. She had on board a full cargo of cotton, and was nearly all consumed. The loss will be very heavy.

The bark *Ann*, of Boston, was moored off Commercial wharf, and was on fire in the rigging when the fire was first discovered. She had on board a full cargo of cotton, and was nearly all consumed. The loss will be very heavy.

The schooner *Robert Paine*, of Nova Scotia, moored with merchandise, to a mooring.

The schooner *Mexico Baby*, of Wilmington, Me., was badly damaged; and a schooner, Thomas Morgan, had her rigging and sails damaged.

The schooner *Thomas Clement*, of Boston, was moored off Commercial wharf, and was on fire in the rigging when the fire was first discovered.

The schooner *Robert Paine*, of Nova Scotia, moored off Commercial wharf, and was on fire in the rigging when the fire was first discovered

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, MONDAY, APRIL 30, 1855.

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The Mayor and the Maine Law.

The meeting held on Thursday evening to congratulate the public on the passage of the Prohibitory Law, tendered public thanks to Mayor Wood for his efforts in the cause, and a "firm and unflinching support" in the discharge of the duties which the new law might devolve upon him. If the meeting had been held two days later, we doubt whether the resolution would have been adopted. The Mayor's duties under the law, at all events, are not likely, upon his construction of it, to be very onerous.

When Mayor Wood entered upon his new office, he assured the public in his inaugural address, that he should not hesitate to exercise even *doubtful powers*, whenever he thought the good of the City might require it. He has hitherto acted up to the spirit of the declaration. He has put his own construction upon charters and laws, and acted energetically, boldly and efficiently in the administration of public affairs. He has courted, rather than shunned, responsibility in all matters relating to the duties of his office;—and this very boldness, even when pushed to the verge of usurpation, has been popular, because it was exercised for the preservation of order and the suppression of vice.

Upon the Prohibitory Law, however, Mayor Wood takes an entirely different stand. Here he is anxious to be guided by the advice of others. Instead of executing the law as he understands it, and exercising even "doubtful powers," in order to attain the end it aims at, the Mayor calls upon the District Attorney and the Corporation Counsel for their definition of the duties which it enjoins upon him. Mr. Hall gives it as his opinion that from the 1st of May to the 4th of July there is, under *the new law, no restriction whatever*, nor any power to impose any, on the sale of liquor. And Mr. Dillon adds his opinion that *the new law does not prohibit the sale of any imported liquors whatsoever*, and that the leading duty of the Mayor, as the head of the Police Department, is to see that there is *no interference with the sale of such liquor*, by whomsoever that sale may be made.

And in his proclamation, published in the Daily Times of Saturday, *the Mayor declares* his purpose to act in strict conformity with these opinions. He says, that from the 1st of May to the 4th of July "*no obstacle will exist to the free sale of liquor in this City, and that it can be sold the same as any other commodity*;" and furthermore, that after the 4th of July the sale of *imported* liquors, of every class, will also be free to everybody—no license being required—and the "coercive principle" of the new bill being absolutely nullified so far as these liquors are concerned. The Mayor appends to this announcement a very urgent and emphatic recommendation to the people of the City, to abstain from the excessive use of intoxicating drinks, to show the community that coercion is not necessary, and, above all, to respect the Sabbath.

Of course, so far as the Government is concerned, this is to be for New-York City the end of the Prohibitory Law. Whether it is sustained by the Court of Appeals or not, it is to be virtually a nullity in this City. There may and probably will be an effort made by individuals interested in the cause, to punish the sale of liquor, made against what they believe to be the plain and evident intent of the law. But such endeavors, lacking the support of the authorities, resisted indeed by the police force under the directions of the Mayor, and opposed also in the courts of law by the public prosecuting attorneys, must inevitably fail. This is a result of immense importance to the City, as well as to the Temperance cause, and adds another proof of the imperfections and defects in the details of the new Prohibitory Law.

The Kansas Feuds.

It looks very much as though the question of Slavery *vs.* Freedom in Kansas, is not to be settled without a disastrous border war. The passions of the parties to the controversy have been excited to the highest pitch. Collisions have already taken place, which are the prelude only to still more terrible conflicts, unless remedial measures are promptly adopted. A responsibility of no light weight rests upon the Executive. Prompt and effectual steps upon his part to maintain the supremacy of the law in Kansas, alone can avert the evil now so threatening. Gov. Reeder has gone to Washington, as is already known, to inform the President of the outrages recently perpetrated at the election polls, by "floating" Missourians who went over into the Territory for the simple purpose of fraudulently voting the Slavery Propagandists in to power. Elections carried by such means must be declared void; and it will be incumbent upon the President to furnish the Governor means of preserving the purity of the ballot box when the elections are again ordered, at any cost. If he fails to do that, civil war, with all its train of untold evils, may be expected to follow. Surely, in such an emergency, we may expect prompt energy and decision.

Aminadab Sleek.

Dignity is a most excellent thing for a worsted combatant to fall back upon,—especially when it belongs to his opponent. The *Tribune*, notoriously the most personal and abusive journal in the country, and which has waged for two years past a most acrid and venomous war of personal vituperation against the Editor of the Times, is now inexpressibly shocked at the lack of dignity displayed in our rejoinder to some of its more recent diatribes. When the Times, by doubling its size and price, was supposed to have become a competitor of the *Tribune* for public favor, a war of calumny was forthwith commenced against its Editor, which has been continued with constantly increasing virulence from that day to this. The *Tribune's* uniform course has been to assail his motives and malign his character, instead of combatting his opinions and meeting his arguments. Professing the most lofty and disinterested devotion to the public good, the special and exclusive endeavor of the *Tribune* has been to damage his reputation, and injure the business prospects of the Daily Times. The *Tribune* has waged war upon high State officers for no better reason than because they saw fit to send advertising to this paper instead of that:—and its course has been uniformly that of bitter and relentless personal hostility towards those who ventured to think there was room for another daily journal besides the *Tribune* in the City of New-York.

Since the Editor of the Times happened to be elected Lieutenant-Governor of the State, to the exclusion of the Editor of the *Tribune*, the latter paper has redoubled the virulence and vehemence of its personal attacks. It denounced him first because he was *not* pledged to support a Prohibitory Law: and it denounced him next because he *was*. It fabricated and published barefaced falsehoods about his personal actions, designed and calculated to create an impression among its readers hostile to the integrity of his private character. It has been at once the most venomous and the most relentless of those who have made it their special business to malign his character and belie his conduct. No extremity of personal abuse has transcended its license, and no enormity of falsehood and injustice has been too great for its easy and familiar use. Suppressing every answer to its own inquiries—which were intended not for reply but for injury:—distorting language and falsifying facts:—dealing in epithets, inventions or innuendoes as might best serve its turn:—pretending to regard as a *crime* everything short of absolute total abstinence in connection with the temperance cause, and dealing its denunciations accordingly upon *the Editor of the Times for thinking differently*—it has gone on from day to day in a course of systematic and methodical personal *abuse to which few parallels can be found in* the history of the American Press.

We have for months forborne any reply to its assaults—feeling confident that their motive *and object were understood and appreciated* by the public at large. Other engagements and other obligations than those which pertain *to the editorship of a public journal*, have also restrained us from treating these assaults as they deserved. For the present, at least, we are released from these obligations; and we took the liberty a day or two since of showing how hypocritical, and how malignant is the motive of this crusade. We stated the fact—that this holy horror of office-seeking and office-holding now professed by the *Tribune*, is the offspring of personal disappointment in not obtaining the nominations which fell upon others. We stated the further fact, that the very men, advertised and known as the editors and conductors of the *Tribune*, who are raising so loud an outcry because the editor of the Times is not a pledged member of the Total Abstinence party, are not themselves, either theoretically or practically, tee-totallers, and that all their clamor on this subject is the most hypocritical and Pharisaical cant.

And here is the way in which the *Tribune* seeks to meet this awkward issue:

"When a high public functionary, replying to a journal which criticises his public conduct, allows himself to resort to language of personal abuse toward those whom *he believes or conjectures to be the writers of that journal*, he may not depart from his own dignity, but he confesses at once the weakness of his cause and the irritability of his conscience. Accordingly, we would suggest to the Lieutenant Governor that he might perhaps make a more successful explanation of his tergiversations on the Temperance Law by confining his replies to the *Tribune* to the question in hand, and omitting his attempts to divert the public attention from himself to *private individuals*, who, whatever their convictions, have not contradicted them in pledges to Conventions, have not held elevated office, nor even sought to enjoy the profit of being on both sides of any important and exciting controversy. The Lieutenant Governor is a public agent, and is responsible to his constituents and to the Press; he is just now very generally regarded as guilty of double-dealing and treachery; and though he may have *no better means of justifying himself* than to rain abusive imputations on others, we fear that *procedure* will not avail much in mitigation of the sentence the public are passing upon him."

The dignity of the Lieutenant Governor is likely to be compromised! It is in good keeping, certainly, when the Aminadab Sleeks of the *Tribune* take it in custody. We beg to remind those interesting and unostentatious philanthropists that we are relieved from any necessity of "conjecturing" their existence, by their own frequent publication of their names as the Editors of the *Tribune*;—that all their imputations of treachery and double-dealing against the Lieutenant Governor have been fully answered on his authority, in *replies which they have lacked the decency or the courage either to copy or to notice*;—that they are quite as responsible as he is to the public and the Press;—and that the public judgment is quite as certain *to pass* sentence of indignant condemnation upon a snuffling, pharisaical, malignant jealousy—seeking private revenge by falsehood under cover of regard for the public good, as upon any of the sins which stand so high on the *Tribune's* calendar.

A Shadow on the Wall.

Advices from London foreshadow a ministerial difficulty, which may be stated very briefly. It is connected, as all the recent Ministerial hitches have been, with that standing subject—the War in the Crimea.

Mr. Roebuck's Committee of Inquiry into the condition of the British army before Sebastopol, and the causes of its miserable state, has for its Chairman Lord Seymour, eldest son of the Duke of Somerset. He was put on the Committee on the avowed ground of being nearly related to Lord Raglan, although, as a plain-spoken member of Parliament remarked at the time, it is not usual when a criminal is tried that he should have a relation on the jury.

It is believed that Lord Seymour is necessarily prejudiced in favor of Lord Raglan. This has already been shown by his contending, when the question came before Parliament, that the evidence given day by day before the Committee should not be made public through the newspapers, as it would probably cause a prejudice against Lord Raglan and other officials, at home and abroad. The Committee adjourned over the Easter holidays until the 18th of April, at which time, (as private correspondence informs us,) it is expected that an effort will be made to close the inquiry and simply lay the evidence before the House of Commons, *without any report upon it from the Committee*. Such a procedure is within precedent, and would be equivalent, (almost,) to the separation of a jury without delivering a verdict. Lord Seymour and several members of the Committee are said to hold this determination. Should they form a majority they can carry their views into operation. If in a minority, they can refuse to concur in the Report, or may present one of their own.

But, in Parliament as well as throughout the kingdom, there is a fixed determination not to stifle the inquiry, and to place the blame upon the proper shoulders, however aristocratical they may be. The point at issue would be—how far the Palmerston Ministry, (still retaining a majority of the members of the late Cabinet who are to be blamed for inefficiency as regards the Crimean army, its equipment and its care,) will allow public condemnation to be voted by Parliament. The large majority which declared for the necessity of inquiry, and thereby broke up Lord Aberdeen's ministry, may be lessened, for Government influence is great, and "the commons of England," when it comes to the point, may, and probably will, prove reluctant to condemn the aristocratic leaders whom they have been accustomed to look up to.

Should there be any vote as to such condemnation, the majority will greatly depend on Ministerial influence. If Lord Palmerston, leaving it an open question, permit his usual *supporters* to vote as they please, something tangible may result from the Roebuck inquiry. Should he require them to cushion it, to nullify it, he *may carry his point*, but peril his popularity with the country. One way, he will virtually be condemning his *quondam* and *some of his* present colleagues—in another, he will injure himself with the public;—thirdly, should he be beaten *he weakens his position*, and can never go to the country, on a general election, in that case. Any way, he seems likely to be in a dilemma.

Importation of Foreign Manufactures.

Whilst the artisans of this country are unable to procure employment, and their families are in want of the common necessaries of life, the manufactured goods of Europe are largely imported into New-York. By the *St. Louis*, which arrived here from Havre and Southampton on Thursday morning, two hundred tons of French and Swiss goods were brought over. The price of those articles is hard cash, and goes out of the pockets of the American people, who are accordingly engaged in paying wages to Swiss and French workmen, while many American tradesmen are walking about our streets unable to earn a cent. It is quite true that those great European manufacturers, when our ports are thrown open to their goods, can undersell native Americans in their own markets, because they have the advantage of cheap, and even pauper labor, on the other side of the Atlantic. It is a fact worthy of note that, in one branch of trade largely carried on in New-York and other cities of the Union—embroidered and fancy work—a large portion of the goods shipped here was actually wrought by the inmates of the Irish workhouses. The muslin, having the designs stamped upon it, was sent down by the merchants engaged in the trade to the poorhouses, where the girls had been trained by competent teachers, and there sewed and prepared for the American market. The trifling sums paid for this work went to the benefit of the Poor Law Union—that is to say, went into the pockets of the Irish landlords and rate payers, as the paupers were not legally entitled to receive any remuneration for their labor whilst inmates of those establishments. It is impossible for the honest trader on this side of the Atlantic to contend against such odds, so long as he gives a fair day's wages for a fair day's work—so long as the standard of wages in America is retained at that point which enables our mechanics to support their families in a proper manner. It would be better that our worthy citizens should pay a little higher for their dress of home manufacture, and keep the money in the country; for then it would be sure to circulate and confer advantages upon all classes of the community; and it would be better also that the tradesman should be employed, and pay dearer for those necessaries he may require, than to be idle and unable to purchase them at all. This great Republic has within herself all the elements requisite to make her independent of the manufactures of any country; and we are quite sure, if native industry were duly protected for a short period, that capital, skill and enterprise would be forthcoming to develop all the manufacturing resources of the Union, and relieve us from the stigma, as well as the heavy outlay incurred by being forced to purchase for our home consumption articles produced by French, Swiss and English labor. Instead of being importers, Americans might soon be in a position to export largely, and compete with France and England in all the foreign markets of the world.

The Kinney Expedition.

Mr. Fabens, United States Consul at San Juan de Nicaragua, who was indicted a day or two since, in connection with Col. Kinney, has not been arrested. At the very time when the warrant was issued, the Consul was on his way to Washington, having been telegraphed to visit the State Department on business relating to Central American affairs. We are thus assured of the accuracy of our surmise, that the indictment was procured by other parties than the Government—probably by Señor Marcoleta himself. Col. Kinney treats the indictment and arrest very lightly. We publish a letter from him, this morning, in which he disclaims all intention to violate the neutrality laws, suggests that the charge is based on the simple fact that those persons who propose to go with him to Central America choose to go armed, and expresses the conviction that the legal proceedings which have been instituted can only delay the sailing of the Expedition a few days at the utmost.

Of course the arming of Col. Kinney's followers, and their association together, are facts to go before a jury as a part of the evidence upon which they shall determine whether this is "an armed expedition" against a friendly power, contemplated by the neutrality laws. The right of American citizens to arm themselves individually, for self-protection when journeying, has never been disputed. The naked fact then that each of the Kinney colonists chooses to carry arms with him, can hardly bring them within the category of "military organizations." The precedents of armed emigrant associations are too numerous to admit of so stringent a construction as this. Few men cross the Plains without their rifle and revolver: and it is scarcely a year since two-thirds of our California travelers deemed it necessary to carry arms for self-protection while crossing the Isthmus. Indeed, this is even now the habit of passengers by the Nicaragua route—which still involves some two or three hundred miles of inland transit;—although the opening of the Panama Railroad has pretty much dispensed with the six-shooters among passengers by that line. If this carrying of arms is not illegal, then neither is the carrying of arms by the emigrants who go out under Colonel Kinney, unless evidence can be produced going to show quite distinctly that they are *organized* as a military body, and that they are armed *for the express purpose of* making war on the Republic of Nicaragua. The neutrality laws are not intended to punish men for what they *can* do with arms *in their hands, or what they may* be tempted to do at some future time; but for what they actually *have* done or *contemplate doing* at the time when the indictment is laid. Colonel Kinney is less shrewd than he has credit for, if he has been *entrapped into anything which will involve his* serious embarrassment. If not, his indictment will only prove a valuable advertising card.

☞ *Practice, it is said, makes perfect.* The maxim may illustrate the skill of the Utica *Herald* in crowding more untruths into a *single paragraph*, than any other journal of our acquaintance. In speaking of the Times and its course on the Maine law, it says:

Previous to the passage of the bill a year ago, it was mum on the question. When Governor Seymour vetoed the bill, and the veto was likely to prove popular, it took a decided stand against not only the bill, but *also against the principle of prohibition*. [Falsehood No. 1.] Six months later, its principal editor specifically pledged himself in favor of a bill "similar in its *provision*" to that vetoed by Governor Seymour, [Falsehood No. 2,] and denied the authorship of the anti-Maine law article in the Times. [Falsehood No. 3.] During the past winter it has been mum, [Falsehood No. 4.] while the Lieutenant-Governor voted for its passage [Falsehood No. 5.]

So far we have seen nothing to beat that. Judging from the variety and vigor of the experiments now in progress, however, we do not despair of seeing it surpassed.

The President on Spanish Outrages.

The Washington *Union*, notwithstanding *its retirement from* the "organship," generously comes to the rescue of the President in a long article, the object of which is to show that the Executive has gone just far enough in measures for the redress of recent Spanish outrages, and not a whit farther. This document has an unmistakeably official twist, and we cannot help believing it a "by authority" pronunciamento, just as much as though it had Franklin Pierce's signature at the end of it. With this premise, we synopticize the article thus. The President never had a doubt that the conduct of Spanish officers in stopping, boarding and examining our merchant vessels, was aggressive and violative of international law; nor does he consider it of any importance to the issue whether this stopping was brought about by "firing over," or "about" or "into" our ships; the wrong consists in the assertion of the right to visit, which is neither more nor less than the right of search.

This, then, was a grievance, and one which, as the Executive felt, called for the interposition of all the power possessed by him, both for the redress of wrongs already suffered, and a prevention of their repetition. What was the extent of the Executive power in the premises? The President could not order the Gulf Squadron to proceed to Havana and demand immediate reparation of the Captain General of Cuba, and, upon his refusal, to blockade the ports of the Island, or to bombard its towns, these would have been unequivocal acts of war. But:

"The President has no power to make war. When an injury calls for redress, he is bound to demand reparation, and if it is refused, and redress is only attainable by a resort to force, he must have the authority of Congress to proceed, unless the offending party is of that lawless or piratical character irresponsible to any Government capable of making reparation, which makes his punishment an exception to civilized rules of proceeding."

Nor could the President order our squadron to hunt up the offending Spanish cruiser and capture or sink her,—because that would be making reprisals.

So much for the past: what for the future? Says the *Union*:

It is the duty of the Executive to protect our commerce and our national rights on the high seas, and to these ends the President is furnished with a navy and army, and is made their commander. Although he may not constitutionally make war to redress past injuries, he may use the army or navy, or both, to prevent injuries; and, if need be, he may repel and prevent forcible aggressions by forcible resistance, even though a state of hostilities should be the unavoidable consequence. The right of self-defence belongs as well to nations as to individuals; and when a necessary resort to it brings with it the consequence of war, it is war by the act of the offending party, and involves no violation of executive powers. * * * * * * *

The only question of embarrassment in such case is as to the time when the aggression may be resisted or resented by the Executive. It is clear, however, that so long as the aggression continues, the resort to forcible means of resistance or punishment is lawful. If our naval or military force be present or within striking distance when an aggression takes place, whether upon our territory or one of our merchant vessels, the right and the duty to interpose for protection, resistance, and punishment, is too clear to need argument for its illustration. It is equally clear that if the naval or military force be not actually present, but reach the scene of aggression before the aggressor has consummated his outrage and retired from the place, the right to interpose exists. We should maintain that, under peculiar circumstances of aggravation and atrocity, a naval or military commander would be justifiable in looking up and punishing the offender even though the aggression had been consummated, and the offender withdrawn from the place of committing the offence. It is only in extreme cases of this kind that any real difficulty is presented as to the extent of Executive power in repelling and redressing injury and insult. Because of such difficulty the responsibility is devolved upon the President of exercising special wisdom and precaution in the selection of the officers to whom such delicate trusts are committed. That considerations like these have operated upon the Executive in placing Commodore McCauley in command of the gulf squadron we have no doubt; and that his prudence, circumspection, and vigilance will illustrate the propriety of the selection we have as little doubt.

It is scarcely necessary to remark, that as the late occurrences in the neighborhood of Cuba have caused the President to send a naval force there, the inference is conclusive that the object is to prevent a repetition of such occurrences and to punish them if their repetition is attempted. Those acts are regarded by the Executive as violations of international law and indignities to our flag, and aggressions upon our rights, and obstructions to our commerce, which cannot, and will not, be tolerated. Commodore McCauley will raise no questions of naval etiquette in connection with the exercise of the right of visitation or examination of our vessels by Spanish war ships. His business is to know that our Government repudiates all controversy as to the existence of such right, whether it be sought to cover it under the terms of "bringing to" or "firing over," or any one of the naval phrases which are learnedly investigated in some of the newspapers, or whether it is asserted openly and boldly as an existing Spanish right. He does not go there with a lexicographer in his hand to enter into philological disquisitions with Spanish officers, but to say to them, You can claim no right of search, visitation, or examination, of any vessel rightfully bearing our flag upon the high seas, under any guise or any pretext, in my presence or within my reach; if you attempt it, the act will be done at your peril. * * * * We do not pretend to conjecture whether a hostile collision will or will not result from the execution of the orders of Commodore McCauley. That matter is with the Spanish officials and their Government. They now know the position of our Government on the question, and they have the issue of peace or war in their hands. If they persist in their career of aggressions, war is inevitable, and war by their own act and upon their own responsibility.

Amusements.

Academy of Music.—Verdi's latest Opera, "Il Trovatore," will be produced here to-night for the first time in America. It has been some time in preparation and will be placed on the stage in a superb manner. All the scenery, costumes, &c., are entirely new.

German Opera.—Mr. Julius Unger, the able conductor of the late German Opera, takes a benefit at Niblo's to-morrow evening. He will be assisted by all the leading *artistes* of the company, including, of course, Miss C. Lehmann and Mad. Siedenburg. The programme includes the first act of "Romeo and Juliet," a grand concert, in which the German Saengerbunde will assist, and the first and second acts of "Der Freischutz." Such an attractive bill is not often offered.

Broadway Theatre.—Very large houses were attracted all last week to witness the performance of Shakespeare's "Coriolanus." The excellent manner in which it has been placed on the stage renders it more than usually interesting. It will be repeated every evening this week.

Wallack's Theatre.—The successful novelty, "Elopements in High Life," will be played this evening, followed by "Popping the Question," and the "New Footman."

Burton's Theatre.—The great Dickens drama, "David Copperfield," will be revived here to-night with an admirable cast. Mr. Burton sustains his favorite character of *Micawber*, and Mr. H. Hall, (whose engagement we hear is drawing to a close,) appears as *Uriah Heep*. It will be difficult to recall the original with Mr. Hall's portly person before the eyes.

Barnum's Museum.—In the afternoon "Ambrose Gwinett;" evening, "Lady of the Lake," and a farce.

Buckley's Serenaders, No. 539 Broadway.—*This well-known company will perform to-night in* the comic version of the "Elixir of Love"—discarding the unnecessary absurdity of burnt cork. During the past week the Hall has been redecorated for the Summer season.

Geo. Christy & Wood's Minstrels, No. 472 Broadway.—An Ethiopian performance commences the entertainments to-night, followed by the amusing farce of the "Wandering Minstrel."

Perham's Ethiopian Opera-House, No. 663 Broadway.—An excellent programme is offered to-night, ending with the cabalistic query, "Who's the Greatest Lady's Man?"

Jno. R. Smith's Grand Tour of Europe.—Panoramas of this popular description interest a large class of our floating population, and are particularly instructive to the stay-at-homes. In consequence of the success which has attended the exhibition of this painting, the proprietor has wisely removed it to the large and handsome saloon of the Chinese Assembly Rooms, No. 539 Broadway.

Items.

☞ A lady of color has recently taken to herself the title of the "Black Siddons." Her name is Webb, and her readings from Shakespeare have been favorably spoken of in the Philadelphia papers. The *Sunday Mercury*, of that city, thus describes her personal appearance:

With respect to the color of the lady, we were somewhat disappointed. We had thought that black meant black; and though such things as white black birds are sometimes spoken of, they have been generally considered fabulous. This is not the case, however, with white black women, as the Black Siddons can bear witness. She is almost white, and has hair much straighter than many white people's. Her features, too, are more of the Circassian than the African. We should think that she had very little of the African blood in her veins.

There is a rumor that the Metropolitan Theatre will shortly be opened under the management of Mr. H. C. Jarrett, of Baltimore, and that it will commence with an American play. We hope Mr. Jarrett will contrive some improvement for the singularly unsightly stage of this otherwise magnificent Theatre.

Mr. Davenport, who has been playing at the Walnut-street Theatre, Philadelphia, during the past five weeks, had a complimentary benefit there on Friday. He will commence an engagement at Providence, R. I., on Monday evening.

Miss Laura Keene has arrived at San Francisco from Australia. During the coming Summer she will visit New-York and then return to Australia.

The Pyne Opera Company is at the Boston Theatre. "Cinderella" was played during last week. This troupe will soon return to New-York.

Md'lle Nau and troupe gave a concert in Philadelphia on Friday evening, 20th. It was very successful.

A scene not set down in the bills was enacted at the Varieties Theatre, (St. Louis,) recently, during the performance of Mr. Buchanan in the play of "Richard III," Mr. W. H. Hamblin playing *Richmond*. The combat between *Richard* and *Richmond* had been continued for a short time, when there was an evident bungling between the combatants, which was followed by *Richmond* throwing down his sword, and leaving the hump-backed tyrant master of the field. The audience was considerably taken down at the unexpected result of the battle, and *Richard* himself acted as if he would have preferred to have endured the death struggle, rather than to have gained a victory contrary to general expectation. *Richmond*, however, did not return to retrieve his honor, and the curtain was rung down. The cause of this shameful perversion of Shakespeare was not fully explained. Mr. Field said they did not fight as they rehearsed. Mr. Buchanan said he had performed in England, Ireland and Scotland, and had never been involved in such a difficulty before. He laid the trouble at Mr. Hamblin's feet. Mr. Hamblin then made his obeisance. He had not performed in England, Ireland and Scotland, but would resent ill-treatment from anybody; and he stated in substance that Mr. Buchanan was in fault. It is said that after this scene a difficulty was experienced behind the scenes in keeping the gentlemen apart, and that Mr. Hamblin expressed his willingness to settle the matter by the code of honor.

The American Theatre, New-Orleans, was destroyed by fire on the morning of the 20th inst., and an actor connected with the establishment, Henrich Lewe, lost his life in endeavoring to save his wardrobe. The house was owned by Mr. James Collis, of this City, and was leased to Mr. Diedrich, who lost about $8,000 in wardrobe and properties.

The St. Charles Theatre, New-Orleans, terminated its season on the evening of the 19th inst. The Pelican Theatre is also closed.

Miss Manhan is at present in this City.

Barney Williams and his wife have been engaged for fifteen nights by Mr. Barry of the new Boston theatre, at the conclusion of which they are to reappear in this City at the Broadway Theatre.

Miss Eloise Bridges is playing in Buffalo.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING. ALFRED MUNROE & CO., No. 441 Broadway, Are now exhibiting a large stock of Clothing suitable for the approaching season, which they OFFER AT RETAIL AT LOW PRICES. Also, BOYS' CLOTHING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ONE PRICE FOR GOODS—NO DEVIATION.

CARPETINGS.—PETERSON & HUMPHREY, No. 379 Broadway, corner White-st., have just received from the late large auction sales a large assortment of carpeting, &c., which they will sell at the following low prices:
Rich velvet carpet, 11s. to 14s. per yard.
Rich tapestry, 8s. to 10s. per yard.
Rich Brussels, 8s. per yard.
Three-ply, 8s. to 9s. per yard.
Ingrain, (Lowell make,) 5s.
And all other goods equally low.

INSTRUCTION VERSUS HUMBUG!—THIS WEEK and henceforth, no half price!! No clap-trap!! No private bonds!!! Bookkeeping in all its branches and penmanship of every description are taught in an expeditious and superior manner by FOSTER & DIXON, No. 300 Broadway, (Appleton's Building.) Terms long established and no reductions.

SPRING HOSIERY AND UNDERGARMENTS—AT THE OLD STAND, No. 101 Bowery. Will be found the cheapest and best Goods! Call and examine. A. RANKIN & CO.

SUTPHEN & BREED, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS and Jobbers of WALL PAPERS at their new and spacious warehouse, 456 Broadway, are now receiving and will continue to receive, by various vessels [illegible] the latest and most ATTRACTIVE NOVELTIES which European skill can produce, [illegible] velvet and gold DECORATIVE WALL PAPERS. Those who are about to adorn the walls of their dwellings, either neatly and cheaply, or with rich and ELABORATE HANGINGS, adapted to cottage, hall or palace, are invited to call and examine this every way rich and attractive stock. Prices shall be made LOW, and all contracts entered into will be executed with the utmost promptness and artistic skill. Merchants and dealers in paper hangings throughout city or country, will find here one of the largest and most desirable stocks of American Goods ever exhibited in this market, at low prices and on liberal credit.

GREAT SALE OF FANCY GOODS AT H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, owing to the extensive repairs to be made in consequence of the recent fire on the premises. The remainder of this immense stock, embracing [illegible] reticules, papier maché work, fans, opera glasses, toilet boxes, [illegible] shell combs, elegant statuary, parian, porcelain and marble vases; Newman's celebrated water colors, together with the most choice selection of perfumery and soaps with an endless variety of toys for the amusement and instruction of children; all will be sold without regard to cost, affording an opportunity to our citizens to supply themselves with everything unique and beautiful at less than half of the usual prices. H. S. ROGERS' Fancy Bazaar, No. [illegible] Broadway.

"THE MOST CONFIRMED CASES OF THE MOST distressing disease often arise from indigestion. All of us, more or less, are troubled with this annoying symptom, still as it is a general thing we do not attempt to medicate until something serious intervenes. We would, as a public monitor, warn all our readers against the ills of dyspepsia, and at the same time recommend to their use Dr. HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS, the original preparation as prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON, No. 120 Arch-st., Philadelphia. We have seen cases effected through [illegible]."—*Scott's Weekly.* For sale by Druggists and dealers everywhere.

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF Safes, with HALL'S Patent Powder-Proof Locks, the same that were awarded separate medals at the World's Fair, London, 1851, and the World's Fair, New-York, 1853 and 1854, and this is the lock and the only powder-proof lock that received a medal at the London World's Fair, though others were on exhibition, and now advertised as "World's Fair Locks." The subscriber and his agents are the only persons authorized to make and sell the Patent Champion Safe, with Hall's Patent Powder-Proof Locks. S. C. HERRING, Green Block, Nos. 135, 137 and 139 Water-st., New-York.

GREAT MUSIC AND PIANO-FORTE WAREHOUSE.—ELY & MUNGER having taken possession of their spacious new rooms No. 519 Broadway, (St. Nicholas Hotel,) are now offering the most extensive and desirable assortment of Pianos and Melodeons to be found in the City, including the celebrated Tuple Stringed Double Octave Pianos, made by ourselves. Messrs. A. W. LADD & CO.'S superior diagonal grand Pianos, and Mason & CARHART & NEEDHAM'S Melodeons. All of which we will sell at prices that defy competition. ELY & MUNGER, No. 519 Broadway. N. B.—Pianos to let.

GAS FIXTURES—GAS FIXTURES—WE OFFER AN assortment of Chandeliers that number over THREE HUNDRED different patterns of the rarest and most beautiful designs. Buyers of us have the benefit of a variety TWICE AS LARGE as that of any other establishment in New-York, from which to make their selections. OUR PRICES are as much lower than can be found elsewhere. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

PIANOS.—T. GILBERT & CO.'S CELEBRATED Æolian Pianos, Horace Waters' modern improved Pianos, and those of a large number of other makers, comprising the largest and most desirable assortment in the United States, will be sold, at prices which defy competition, for cash or satisfactory paper. Persons in the City receiving orders for Pianos will find it to their advantage to call. HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

RICH & CO.'S SALAMANDER SAFES, WILDER'S PATENT, WITH POWDER-PROOF LOCKS THAT HAVE "NEVER BEEN ROBBED."—Thirteen years in use, and never a dollar's worth of books or papers consumed in one of them. They have been tested in accidental fires 200 times. These Safes are secured by the celebrated La Belle Lock, and for sale by STEARNS & MARVIN, Nos. 146 and 148 Water-st., the only makers of Salamander Safes combining Wilder's and Rich's patents.

EMBROIDERIES AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—WE will open THIS MORNING an immense stock of Rich Embroidered Under-Sleeves and Under-Sleeves, Collars, Worked Bands, Swiss Handkerchiefs, &c., which we will sell at one-half their cost to manufacture. Also, 500 pairs of Rich Lace Curtains from $6 to $30 per pair. The above are the cheapest goods ever offered in the City. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

GREAT BARGAINS IN FRENCH CHINA.—300 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine twelve persons, at $20; worth $40. 300 White China Dinner Sets, containing enough pieces to dine eighteen persons, at $27; worth $55. 500 White China Tea Sets at $4 50; worth $9 50. Gilt Band and richly decorated sets in the same proportion. W. J. F. DAILEY & CO., Marble Stores, Nos. 631 and 633 Broadway.

POPULAR TRADE IN DRY GOODS.—E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, are selling fine De Laines at 6s. per yard; Challi De Laines at 1s.; Lawns 1s. [illegible]; Rich Silks from 4s. to $3; Barèges from 1s. 6d. to 5s. Also, a large lot of Lace Curtains, Ribbons, Table Cloths, Towelings, Sheetings and Shirtings at 20 per cent under the usual prices. Ladies' best Kid Gloves 3s., worth 5s. Also, a large stock of Embroideries at half their value. Mourning Goods of every description.

INDISPUTABLE.—MANY A MAN HAS LOST HIS credit by wearing a bad hat. This calamity, however, never happens to one who wears KNOX'S Hats, because they are of a peculiar hue and finish, and always bear inspection. To the economical—those who desire to wear a Hat as long as possible—Mr. KNOX'S Hats most eloquently commend themselves. You can buy the KNOX Hat at No. 128 Fulton-st., or at No. 533 Broadway.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—WE WILL OFFER THIS MORNING some very Rich Spring Shawls of new designs, which we have just received by the Steamer. Also, from auction, a large lot of Cashmere, Canton Crape and Broche Shawls. E. H. LEADBEATER & CO., No. 347 Broadway, corner of Leonard-st.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, AUCTIONEER.—IN ADDITION to his Real Estate business, the subscriber has established in his office a department for the sale of Furniture. A competent person will be found at the desk for the reception of orders, and the general supervision of that branch of business. ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st.

ONE MAN HAS THIS PARTICULAR FANCY, AND another that—but all men like a well-dressed and warmly-served meal. This your cook will furnish if you will supply the kitchen with the expeditious, convenient and economical Cooking Range recently perfected by GOODWIN & CORT, at No. 250 Water-st., [illegible] of Peck-slip.

NOS. 33 AND 35 JOHN STREET. POINTS.—IF YOU WOULD COMBINE AND WILL accept the desirable four points, viz: Material, Make, Fit and Price, that are necessary in your personal outfit, as far as your clothing can govern it, then purchase of DEVLIN & JESSUP, corner of John and Nassau-sts.

☞ O. U. A.—PUTNAM CHAPTER, No. 3.—The members of Putnam Chapter are hereby notified to attend a Special Meeting on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2, at 8 o'clock, as business of importance will be brought before them. S. K. EARLE, Chairman of the Chapter, pro tem. B. C. DEAN, Secretary pro tem.

TEN THOUSAND WHISKERS OR HEADS OF HAIR dyed by as many different nostrums will present a variety of colors, but not one that is unnatural. CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE alone counterfeits nature perfectly, uniformly, and without injuring the hair. Manufactured, sold, and applied No. 6 Astor House.

DEFIANCE SALAMANDER SAFES.—ROBERT M. PATRICK is the sole manufacturer in the United States of the above celebrated Safes, and F. C. GOFFIN'S impenetrable defiance locks and cross bars. Depot No. 192 Pearl-st., one door below Maiden-lane.

NEW PIANOS LOWER THAN EVER—HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway, has just received some 6½ octave Pianos, in walnut cases with iron frames, which he can sell at $160, and warrant them to give satisfaction; also, some in rosewood cases for $175. New Pianos to rent.

NOS. 33 AND 35 JOHN STREET. ENDS.—THREE ENDS YOU WILL OBTAIN BY purchasing your clothing of DEVLIN & JESSUP, viz: comfort with satisfaction, economy with style, and a saving of time in satisfying your wants.

PAPER HANGINGS—THOMAS JONES, IMPORTER and Manufacturer of Paper Hangings, No. 391 Grand-st., corner of Suffolk-st., is constantly receiving all the newest and choicest patterns of paper hangings, including Decorations for Parlors, Chambers, Halls, &c.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY WILL HOLD HIS REGULAR semi-weekly Auction Sale of Stocks and Bonds THIS DAY, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange. For further particulars see his advertisement in another column. Catalogues can be obtained at the office, No. 4 Broad-st.

NEW PIANOS TO RENT.—A FINE ASSORTMENT of new pianos to rent, or for sale on monthly payments, at the Piano and Music store of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

Utah—Salt Lake.

To the Editor of the New-York Daily Times:

I have just received dispatches from Independence. The mail from Utah arrived here yesterday. The carriers found the Indians much disposed to be friendly than they had been for several months. Indeed, they even offered repentance for some of their misdeeds, and in several instances have returned stolen horses and mules to their owners. I suppose they have been informed of the preparations now in progress for their chastisement. The mail party experienced no serious difficulties in consequence of snows. In truth, there is much error prevalent among us in regard to snows in the vicinity of the Rocky Mountains. The fact is that snows are always heavier in New-England and New-York than anywhere between the Mississippi and the Pacific, along the same lines of latitude—and the snows which do fall are what is called *dry snows*, and present much less serious obstacles to travel than snows in the States. West of the South Pass they are never found upon an open plain exceeding four or five inches in depth. The great ridge of the Rocky Mountains separates two very distinct systems, as is evinced by a comparison of geological structure, and mineral and vegetable products.

The mail brings nothing startling from the City of the Latter-Day Saints. The males among those pious people are enjoying, in Asiatic ease, the luxury of ten or a dozen wives, and the females conform to the new order of things without outward murmuring. The Saints are constructing a Railroad, upon which to transport the materials *for the Great Temple. Gov. Young is the chief contractor.* The difficulties with the Utahs seem to be adjusted. How long they will remain so will depend upon the wants and necessities of that vigilant and enterprising band of plunderers, and the watchfulness of *the Saints. It is announced that supplies for the emigrants can be obtained at Utah City much cheaper than* they can be transported by them. Depôts of them will be established at several points along the road west of the South Pass. A new route has been discovered and marked *from Utah to San Francisco, which is* said to be shorter than the old ones by two hundred miles at least, and better supplied with water. Mercantile and manufacturing business is prosperous. Indeed, every branch of industry is apparently well rewarded.

From the Upper Missouri I have received some news. The several bands of the Sioux—of whom there are sixteen altogether—are not as hostile as they were a month or two ago. They too have no doubt heard of the expedition now in process of organization. Their peacefulness is no evidence of their friendliness. It is only evidence that they have shrewdness enough to avoid hostilities when they cannot profit by them. There is in truth but one way to keep peace in the Indian territories, and that is to keep stationed there a sufficient force to flog them well when they deserve. The absence of sufficient force offers a temptation which the Indian cannot resist. D.

ST. LOUIS, Thursday, April 19, 1855.

INTERESTING TO MEDICAL MEN.—A bill providing for the establishment of a Board of Medical Censors has lately been reported in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania. The bill is designed to create a Board of Medical Censors, to be appointed by the Governor, and to receive salaries from the State, who are to have authority to summon before them for examination, all the physicians of the State, under penalty, for non-appearance, of "having no recourse in law for the collection of a bill rendered for surgical, medical or obstetrical services." *Certificates of these examinations* are to subject physicians to the payment of a fee of $30, and to be good only for a year; an annual examination and renewal of certificate being called for by the bill, at a charge of $5.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

JAMES C. HARRIOTT'S
BROADWAY FAMILY SHOE EMPORIUM,
Nos. 405 Broadway and 44 Howard-st.

Ladies', Misses', Boys' and Childrens' Shoes in every variety. Ladies' gaiters warranted, all of our own manufacture, from $1 75 to $2 50 per pair. Kid and morocco tie, slippers and buskins from $1 to $1 50 per pair. Shoes of all sizes, slightly soiled, selling off VERY CHEAP.

Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Plants.—Including everything necessary to the Garden, Greenhouse, Nursery, and Orchard, with all the recent introductions, at very low rates. Descriptive price Catalogues gratis. Carriage paid to New-York. Ornamental and other planting done in any part of the country. Address B. M. WATSON, Old Colony Nurseries, Plymouth, Mass.

The Russian Salve—25 Cents a Box.—A Boston remedy of 30 years standing—a sure and speedy cure for Burns, Sores, Boils, and all external injuries; recommended by physicians. Sold by all druggists in the United States. A. B. & D. SANDS, C. V. CLICKENER & CO., C. H. RING, New-York; WM. B. ZIEBER, Philadelphia, and REDDING & CO., Boston.

Parsons & Co., Flushing, Long Island, offer for sale Fruit and ornamental Trees and Shrubs of every desirable variety, with Exotic Plants, Roses, Vines, &c. The trees and plants are very thrifty, and in fine condition, and purchasers are invited to visit their grounds and houses. For catalogues, apply at 10 Wall-st., basement.

Balm of Thousand Flowers—For beautifying the Complexion and eradicating all TAN, PIMPLES and FRECKLES from the face. FETRIDGE & CO., Boston. C. H. RING, Broadway, Agents.

South Williamsburg.—Members are hereby notified that the selection of lots will commence on MONDAY, April 30, at 8 o'clock A. M., on the ground, and the last regular meeting of the Association will be held at the rooms, No. 185 Bowery on the evening of the same day. All lots not paid for in full will positively be forfeited. Members and others wishing to secure lots in the village of South Williamsburg, are informed that on the same day, (Monday, 30th,) about twenty-seven choice building sites, eligibly situated, will be sold at auction, together with the Homestead, an excellent frame building in good order; also, a carriage-house and several outbuildings. Therefore property will be sold for cash to the highest bidder, without any reserve. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock P. M. Stages from all the Williamsburg ferries, and the Myrtle-av. Railroad, from Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, will convey passengers to within a short distance of the property. For further particulars inquire of MARK A. WILKES & CO., No. 312 Broadway.

Emigrant Intelligence Office and Labor Exchange is Removed from No. 27 Canal-st. to the corner of Canal and Canal-sts., New-York. The Office is established by the Commissioners of Emigration, where can always be found large numbers of laborers and servants at very low rates of wages, and persons can have their orders filled by writing to the Superintendent, and remitting the amount necessary to pay the passage of the parties required. No fees charged to employers. JAMES F. FAGAN, Superintendent.

Removal.—HOLMES & BUTLER'S Alum Patent Safe depôt has been REMOVED to Nos. 89 and 91 Maiden-lane, (below Liberty,) where an assortment of their new PATENT ALUM-FILLED SAFES may be seen, as well as the (original) Safe made by them, which received the first and only medal at the great Crystal Palace test of 24 hours, in 1853.

N. B.—A written warrantee of dryness given with each Safe.

Splendid Evergreens and other Trees.—WM. R. PRINCE & CO., Flushing, L. I., have several thousand NORWAY SPRUCE, DEODAR CEDAR and other Evergreens and Deciduous Ornamental Trees, of extra large size, for immediate embellishment. Also extra large Fruit Trees in a bearing state; splendid Dahlias, and all other flowering plants.

Messrs. Hayes, Hincks, Carey & Co., Legal and General Reporters and Shorthand Writers, are prepared to execute all orders with which they may be favored, in the most correct and expeditious manner. Notes of evidence supplied the morning after being reported. Offices, Nos. 16 and 17 Franklin Building, No. 186 Broadway.

Summer Rambling.—Ladies and gentlemen who design devoting any portion of their time in traveling, will find Mr. WOOD'S new, easy and rapid system of Painting from Nature, a truly delightful accomplishment. For tuition apply at No. 221 6th-av.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waiter. Can cut and fit ladies' dresses, is kind, willing and obliging. In regard to character, capabilities, &c., call on her present employers, No. 107 8th-st., where she now resides.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two competent and highly recommended young women in City or country; one as general housework; perfectly understands her business, and entire management of milk and butter. The other, chamberwork and waiting; will assist in the laundry, or is willing to assist generally in housework; are particularly neat and tidy in their habits. To be seen for two days at Mrs. MANNINGS' Advertising Office, No. 260 7th-av., near 25th-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable young girls of neat and tidy habits (cousins)—one as general housemaid in a small family of four or five persons; can bake, cook, wash and iron; do up shirts neatly; wages $6. The other as chambermaid and child's nurse; a neat sewer; can wash and iron for the nursery; will take $4 a month. They have the best of City reference. Call at No. 328 1st-av., first floor, back room.

SITUATION WANTED—As matron in a public institution, or housekeeper in a private gentleman's family, by a middle aged lady of experience. Has held responsible stations in a number public institutions, both in this City and Philadelphia. Can furnish testimonials of the highest character. A liberal salary expected. Inquire for Miss W. at No. 377 6th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—As chambermaid and waiter by a respectable young girl; she can do plain sewing, and is willing to help at washing and ironing; she is highly recommended by the family where she has lived two years—only leaves them because they are going in the country. Apply at No. 8 Douglass-st., Brooklyn, between 12 and 2 o'clock, for two days.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two Protestant young women, one as cook and assist in the washing and ironing; and the other as chamberwork and waiting. They have no objection to go in the country. Good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 375 1st-av., 2d floor and back room, near 22d-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and to assist in washing or plain sewing, or to do general housework. Has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Good City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 222 East 16th-st., corner of 1st-av., top floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a well conducted Protestant young man in City or country, understands well the care and management of horses; is a good plain gardener; any gentleman requiring such help will find the applicant a suitable party. Has the best of recommendation. Please address or call at No 261 Bowery.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant young woman as seamstress, or to help with the chamberwork if required. Best of reference given. Apply at No. 229 6th-av.

WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as nurse and seamstress, with a respectable family; would have no objection to go a short distance in the country. The best of City reference can be given. Call at No. 200 Hudson-av., Brooklyn, first floor, front room. Can be seen for three days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as chambermaid, and assist in the washing and ironing, or to do plain sewing; has no objection to the country for the Summer; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at her present employer's, No. 668 Broadway, opposite 13th-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable man as waiter in a private family; perfectly understands his business in all its branches; has no objection to go to the country, or to travel. Can produce the best of reference. Any communication left for F. L., at the *Times* office, or at No. 95 West 19th-st., shall be attended to.

SITUATIONS WANTED—By two respectable and trustworthy girls, one as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or general housework; the other as chambermaid and waitress, or nurse and seamstress. Wages moderate. Both are highly recommended. Apply at No. 281 Bowery, for two days, at the Coal office.

SITUATION WANTED—By a highly respectable Protestant woman, as cook, or cook, washer and ironer, or would do general housework for a small family; understands chamberwork and waiting, and has the best of City reference for such. No objections to go in the country. Call at No. 76 3d-av., to-day.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable and obliging young woman, as seamstress and nurse, or chamberwork and fine washing and ironing. No objections to the country for the Summer. Best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 201 East 26th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable and smart woman as nurse; would prefer taking charge of an infant and the nursery, as she is very capable; would take charge of an invalid or aged lady, and do plain sewing. Any lady wishing a reliable nurse will apply at No. 172 West 18th-st., for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—As chambermaid, by a respectable girl, who leaves her present place (where she has lived a long time) owing to breaking up housekeeping; would be willing to assist at washing and ironing. She has the reference of her present home—No. 100 West 28th-st.—where please inquire.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl, as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer, or would take care of children and do plain sewing. Best of City reference given. Call at her present employer's, where she can be seen for two days, at No. 24 East 18th-st., between Madison and 5th-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—As nurse, to take charge of three children. A Protestant woman (Scotch preferred), who is fully competent in all respects. Must have unexceptionable references, and willing to spend the Summer in the country. Apply at No. 24 East 29th-st., or 21 Platt-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young girl to cook, wash and iron; she understands her business well, and can give the best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 96 19th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs., rear house, first floor.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl as seamstress, to attend children, or do light chamberwork. Has no objection to go to the country. Can be well recommended by her present employers, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm-sts.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable young woman, as good plain cook, washer and ironer, or would do chamberwork and plain sewing. Has no objection to go in the country. Good city reference given. Call at No. 263 2d-av., *Thread and Needle Store, for two days.*

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, as cook; is a good baker and pastry cook; has no objections to go a short distance in the country with a private family. Has the best of City reference. Please call at No. 32 Prince-st. Can be seen for two days.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable girl, as chambermaid or waitress, or both; or she would do the work of a small family in this City or Brooklyn. Can give most satisfactory reference. Call or address M. H., No. 249 13th-st., between 1st and 2d-avs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable middle aged woman, as cook; no objection to assist with the washing. Can give the best of City reference. Can be seen for three days at No. 95 East 18th-st., between 4th-av. and Irving-place.

SITUATION WANTED—By a competent trustworthy Englishwoman as housekeeper. High testimonials can be given. Address F. G. H., Mesdames Mills & Colby's, No. 571 Broadway, Ladies' French Shoe Importers.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid, or to do general housework; the best of City reference given. Apply at No. 442 Fourth-st., up stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—By a respectable woman, to take charge of a house through the Summer. Best of references given. A note addressed or apply personally to C. DRIGGS, Esq., No. 601 Broadway.

SITUATION WANTED—By a very nice young girl, as nurse and seamstress, with a little dressmaking, and who is willing to make herself generally useful. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 402 6th av.

SITUATION WANTED—A lady about leaving the City wishes to obtain a situation for a good girl to do the housework of a small family, or sew and take care of children. Apply at No. 129 West 21st-st.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant girl, as chambermaid and waitress, or to take charge of children. Call at the house of her present employer, No. 129 East 15th-st., where she will be highly recommended.

SITUATION WANTED—By a Protestant woman as cook. Can be seen at her late employer's, No. 15 6th-av.

SITUATION WANTED—By a young woman, as plain cook and laundress; good reference. Can be seen for a few days at No. 146 West 23d-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

COOK WANTED—In a small family residing at Poughkeepsie; a good plain cook, must bake well, and understand the management of milk and butter; a man and woman servant will be employed in the house; wages good, and situation pleasant to a suitable person. A middle aged Protestant English or Scotch woman preferred. Call at No. 178 12th-st., corner of University-place, between 9 and 10 o'clock, this day only. References required.

PROTESTANT SERVANTS.—Employers in City and country can be furnished this day with good and reliable American, English and Scotch servants, and with good reference, at WESLEY'S up town Select Female Office, No. 136 7th-av., near 23d-st. A lady in attendance. Open at 7 o'clock.

AN AMERICAN YOUNG LADY—Who is an excellent accountant and writer, wishes a situation in some establishment where her services would be required in either, or both of the above, or she would like a situation in a store. No objections to going a short distance from the City. Best of City reference given as to character and capability. Address G. M. H., *Times* Office.

A YOUNG MAN—Who has been educated for a profession with which he has become disgusted, desires to obtain some situation where he may be usefully employed. He is a good penman, understands book-keeping, and would devote his whole attention to advancing the interests of his employer. Would prefer going to the West. Address W. H. C., *Times* office.

A LADY RECENTLY LEFT A WIDOW—And thrown upon her own resources, wishes for a situation in the country, where she would be kindly treated, to take charge of a house and be a companion for an invalid or an aged person. Address Mrs. A., Brooklyn Post-Office.

A LADY—A superior singer, wishes a situation as soprano in a quartette choir of any church or chapel in this City. Address F. F., Union-square Post-Office.

AS LADY'S MAID.—A Westphalian, thoroughly versed in the duties of her station, with excellent testimonials from London and Paris, wishes an engagement in a gentleman's family. Apply to the superintendent of the Servants' Institute, No. 140 Grand-st.

HOUSEKEEPER'S SITUATION WANTED—By an American widow lady. She is fully competent to perform her duty as housekeeper, in a genteel family, and will do all in her power to make home pleasant. Address ADELAIDE, *Times* Office, for three days.

BOY WANTED.—An intelligent, well-educated boy, a good writer, about 15 years of age, ready and willing to make himself generally useful in the editorial room and publication office of a daily morning newspaper, may find employment at a low salary by addressing EDITOR, Box No. 2,365 Post-Office, New-York City.

CHURCH MUSIC.—A competent Organist (first-class musician,) wishes to change his situation and take an engagement in one of the up town Protestant churches. Several good singers and an experienced leader (tenor) wish the same. Address W. D. R., Box No. 103 New-York Post-Office.

CHURCH MUSIC—Wanted in an Episcopal Church in this City, a good bass and tenor singer. To competent persons a moderate salary will be paid. Address W. O. D., Box No. 1,586.

PROTESTANT AND OTHER DOMESTICS—Can be obtained at the American and Foreign Employment Society, No. 13 Bible House, Astor-place. Several Welsh girls as cooks and chambermaids.

COOK.—Wanted, a good cook for the country during the Summer months. A German Protestant preferred. Apply from 9 to 12, at No. 23 Lafayette-place.

AGENTS WANTED—To visit the principal places in the United States and Canadas to sell an entirely new sheet of Europe, Crimea and the Baltic Sea, with portraits of the principal crowned heads. It shows the routes and distances from London and Paris to Cronstadt, Constantinople, Sebastopol, Vienna and many other large cities, army and navy of the world, forces in the Crimea, population of Europe, &c. Price, 25 cents. My old agents are notified that this is new and must outsell anything in the sheet or map line. Address A. H. JOCELYN, No. 60 Fulton-st., New-York.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—One well acquainted with putting up prescriptions, and fully competent of taking charge of the business in absence of the proprietor. None need apply unless they can bring a good recommendation from their former employer. Apply to THOMAS RUSHMORE, Druggist, Flushing, L. I.

EMBROIDERY CLERKS WANTED.—J. R. JAFFRAY & SONS want several smart, active young men to assist in their embroidery department. Also, one or two in the lace room. None need apply unless well acquainted with the goods.

OWNERS OF MILL PROPERTY—Wishing a trusty manager, with or without an interest with them, or those wishing to rent or otherwise dispose of the same, will address J. H. COLLINS, No. 67 Front-st., Worcester, Mass.

TO TAILORS AND FOREMEN.—Wanted a foreman in a first-class clothing manufactory. None but a first-rate mechanic need apply; one who has had some experience as foreman preferred. Address Box No. 339 Newark, N. J.

TO LAWYERS.—Wanted, a situation as copyist for a few days in a lawyer's office, by a good rapid writer. Board the only remuneration wanted. Address COPYIST, *Times* Office.

TO FIRE BRICK MAKERS.—WANTED—A man competent to take the place of Foreman in a Fire Brick Manufactory. He must thoroughly understand his business. Address FIRE BRICK, immediately, at Office of this paper, stating where and when one be seen.

FARM LABORERS, mechanics and female domestics may be engaged at the American and Foreign Emigrant Protective Employment Society, No. 27 Greenwich-st. Prospectuses sent on application.

BOUND FILES OF THE NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES.—For the months February, March, April, 1855, for sale. Address FILE, this Office.

WANTED.

TO MERCHANTS, LAWYERS AND STOREKEEPERS IN GENERAL.—Books kept and properly arranged; deeds engrossed; manuscripts and every description of copying, by contract or otherwise, by THOMAS B. GROUTAGE, Law Copyists and Accountants, No. 6 Wall-st., upon the most reasonable terms. References given.

TENOR SINGER WANTED—In a leading quartette choir. One who is perfectly familiar with the Episcopal service, and a first-rate singer, only, may hear of a pleasant and permanent situation by addressing T. R., Box No. 3,387 New-York Post Office.

ALTO SINGER.—Situation wanted for a first-class Alto Singer in some Church in New-York or Brooklyn—Brooklyn preferred. For particulars, inquire at the Music store of HORACE WATERS, No. 333 Broadway.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ARTIST—One who fully understands his business, and can take first class pictures, may hear of a favorable arrangement, at an old established daguerreotype gallery, No. 257 Broadway.

WATCHMAKERS WANTED.—A good workman, or two, may hear of desirable situations by applying to FELLOWS & CO., No. 17 Maiden-lane.

AT MORRIS & CONNERTY'S—No. 297 Broadway, corner of Reade-st., can always be found the greatest choice of English, Scotch, Irish and German servants, for hotels, boarding-houses, and private families; also, porters, waiters, coachmen, gardeners, farmers, mechanics, and laborers, in this, or our other branch, No. 103 Greenwich-st.

BOY WANTED—From 14 to 16 years of age, for an office. Apply at No. 62 Dey-st., up stairs, before 10 o'clock A. M.

250,000 BUSHELS OF BARLEY.—Wanted to purchase, above quantity of prime barley next Fall, two and four-rowed, for which we will contract to pay on delivery on the line of the Canal places or on Lake Ontario, at any convenient place for shipment to Albany, for which seventy-five cents per bushel will be paid, if delivered on or before the 10th day of November next. Agents will be appointed to receive and pay for the same.

JOHN TAYLOR & SONS, Brewers.

ALBANY, April 27, 1855.

BOARDING.

BOARDING.—Two large and handsomely furnished rooms on the second and third floors, with closets; also three single rooms; the house has been newly painted, and the latest improvements introduced. Apply at No. 45 Walker-st., a few doors west of Broadway.

BOARDING.—Rooms, very desirable, on the 2d and 3d floors, with every convenience, in a pleasant location and convenient to both car and stage routes, to let with board, at No. 100 West 14th-st., between 6th and 7th-avs. No moving on the 1st of May. References exchanged.

BOARDING—Between Broadway and 5th-av., a few doors from Union-square, convenient to cars and stages. A private family would let the second and third-floor rooms of a genteel house to gentlemen or gentlemen and wives, with partial board. No. 13 13th-st.

BOARDING—Single gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with a parlor and bedroom at No. 31 West 23d-st. None need apply but those willing to pay for a good table. Best of references given and required.

BOARDING.—The owner of the house No. 12 Lamartine-place, 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., having a large house and small family, will accommodate two gentlemen and wives with board; no others would be taken; a private park in front. Three rooms, second floor.

BOARDING.—Four single gentlemen can be accommodated with partial board and pleasant rooms in Hicks-st., Brooklyn, between South and Wall-st. Ferries. References exchanged. *Address Box No. 3,569 Post office, New-York.*

BOARDING.—Very pleasant and neatly furnished rooms, with or without partial board in a private family for one or two gentlemen, may be obtained at No. 45 Greenwich-av., opposite Russell-place. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—Families and single gentlemen will find handsomely furnished apartments, with modern improvements at No. 66 West 14th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. Dinner at 6 o'clock. References exchanged.

BOARDING.—A gentleman can be accommodated with board in a private family. Terms, $4 per week. Gas extra, if required. Apply at No. 33 King-st.

BOARDING.—Two or three single gentlemen, or a gentleman and his wife, can be accommodated with board. Apply at No. 20 Crosby-st., near Grand-st.

BOARDING.—Six or seven young men can be accommodated with board at No. 240 West 16th-st., near 8th-av. Terms reasonable.

BOARDING.—A gentleman and wife, or single gentlemen, can obtain rooms and board, with gas and bath, at No. 282 East Broadway. Inquire at the premises.

BOARDING—With rooms either on the second or third floors, in a family of two persons. Apply at No. 99 3d-av.

BOARD UP TOWN WANTED—By a gentleman and his daughter in a social family, where there are young people. Dinner hour 6 o'clock. Reply to Box No. 3,204 Post-Office.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN—At No. 101 Schermerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith-sts. Pleasant rooms in suites or separately can be had. The apartments are well furnished; the house commodious and as pleasantly located as any in Brooklyn, from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from the Ferries.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife can be accommodated with an elegant room on the second floor, with board, in the new stone-front house in Montague-st., north side, between Clinton and Court-sts. References exchanged.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—Four gentlemen, or gentleman and wife, can be accommodated with furnished rooms and board at No. 242 Atlantic-st., ten to fifteen minutes' walk of the ferries. House new and pleasantly situated.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN.—A gentleman and his wife or two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, by applying at No. 67 Henry-st., five minutes' walk from Fulton or Wall-st. ferries.

BOARDING IN BROOKLYN—One large room on the second floor; also two small rooms, suitable for gentlemen. House new and location both pleasant and convenient; good reference required. 47 Concord-st., Brooklyn.

BOARDING IN JERSEY CITY.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms in a house with all the modern improvements, to let with board to single gentlemen or families. Address Mrs. F. M., Box No. 306 Post-Office, N. Y.

BOARDING IN THE COUNTRY.—A few families or single persons, can be accommodated with good board at moderate prices, in a pleasant location, but two minutes' walk from the depôt. For particulars, apply to Mrs. CREGO, at Rahway, New-Jersey. References—DAVISON, CRUM & BONNELL, No. 105 Fulton-st., and C. P. & S. E. WILLIAMS, No. 192 Front-st., New-York; J. & A. WOODRUFF, Rahway, New-Jersey.

BOARD IN THE COUNTRY—Wanted for two adults and four children in a secluded place, (farm house preferred,) where the fare will be plain and plenty, and within one hour and a half by Railroad from New-York; Hudson River preferred. Address E F L., *Daily Times* Office.

COUNTRY BOARD.—From 1st of May next, may be had by seven or eight adults, at a healthy, pleasant location, and in a private family, within twenty miles of the City by railroad. Address Box No. 1,630, New-York Post-Office.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET WITHOUT BOARD TO SINGLE GENTLEMEN.—A front parlor with bedroom attached, and back square room on second floor; also back square room on third floor of a house pleasantly located near Broadway and convenient to the business portion of the City. Bath and gas. The remainder of the house will be occupied by a small private family. Address C. J. R., Office of this paper.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—A small family, having more room than they want, would let two furnished rooms to respectable gentlemen. To those wishing to take their meals in New-York, and sleep in a pleasant retired neighborhood, this presents a good opportunity. Apply at No. 75 Sackett-st., near Columbia, Brooklyn.

FURNISHED ROOM TO LET.—A private family having more room than they require would like to let some comfortable furnished rooms with all the modern improvements, to several single gentlemen. Breakfast if desired. Call at No. 161 West 24th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

AN UNFURNISHED ROOM WANTED—With modern improvements, without board, by a single gentleman in a respectable private family, or with few boarders, near Murray Hill, west of 5th-av. Rent not to exceed $6 per month. Address A. B. C., *Times* Office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED parlors and bedrooms to rent, to gentlemen only. Apply to Miss ANDREWS, No. 108 3d-av., near 8th-st. References required.

ROOMS TO LET IN A PRIVATE FAMILY.—Two or three furnished rooms, with or without board. The house is elegant and new, and contains all the modern improvements. Apply at No. 47 West 13th-st., between 5th and 6th-avs. References exchanged.

ROOMS TO LET—With board, in a private family, a suite of rooms and pantries attached on second floor; the house has all the modern improvements and convenient to cars and stages. Apply at No. 45 Morton, near Hudson-st.

ROOMS TO LET—To two gentlemen, handsomely furnished, in a private family in 11th-st., near 5th-av., consisting of two suites of rooms, front and back, communicating, with bath, gas, and all the modern improvements; the house is new and the locality good. Address H., Box No. 337 Post-Office.

ROOMS WITH BOARD.—One large front room with all modern improvements, suitable for a gentleman and his wife; also one small room for a single gentleman. Location pleasant, convenient to the Broadway stages and cars; No. 404 4th-st., Albion-place.

ROOMS ON BROADWAY—Furnished or unfurnished, having the modern conveniences, with board, if desired. Inquire at the dwelling No. 1,076 Broadway.

GENTLEMEN AND THEIR WIVES—Or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board at No. 89 Houston-st., one block west of Broadway. Unexceptionable references given and required.

ELEGANT ROOMS, handsomely furnished, in the house No. 14 Leroy-place, to let, with or without board.

LODGINGS—Gentlemen can obtain well furnished single bedded rooms for $1 50 to $2 50 per week, or 25c. to 50c. per night at the Eagle Hotel, corner of Frankfort and William-sts. There are numerous references adjacent.

TWELFTH-STREET—Between Broadway and 5th-av., suite of rooms to let on the second floor, together or separate, furnished or unfurnished, with or without partial board. Terms moderate. Also, other rooms, or a fine basement for a physician. Apply to K., No. 236 12th-st.

141 NINTH-STREET—Third door east of Broadway, furnished rooms, in suites or separate. Also, back parlor and extension room on the first floor, to let to a gentleman, with breakfast, if required. Also, furnished rooms at No. 6 College-place.

105 WAVERLEY PLACE, 2d door west of Washington-park.—Some desirable rooms, with board, can be had with board by select families or single gentlemen; location delightful, terms moderate; references exchanged. Access by 6th-av. cars or 8th-st. stages.

85 ST. MARKS-PLACE.—The advertiser is now prepared to receive gentlemen, or gentlemen and wives, with or without full or partial board. Rooms furnished or unfurnished. The house is replete with every modern convenience.

79 AND 81 MADISON-AVENUE.—Rooms in suites for families; also rooms for single gentlemen; stages passing every five minutes. References exchanged.

DESIRABLE ROOMS WITH BOARD—May be had for families or single gentlemen at No. 104 West 14th-st., near 6th-av.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Published This Day.
THE ENGLISH WOMAN IN RUSSIA.
Impressions of the society and manners of the Russians at Home.
By a Lady, ten years resident in that country.
One vol. 12mo., with six engravings, $1 12½.

From the New-York Tribune.

She certainly appears to have had uncommon opportunities for observing the manners of domestic and social life among the Russians, and to have used them with the nimble tact and fluent pen of a woman intent on making an entertaining book. She is a very agreeable story-teller, never growing drowsy in her narrative, showing a quick sense of the comic, and chatting away with her readers in a tone of such charming confidence, that you can scarcely help feeling that she has an eye to your own special amusement.

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It is not only an interesting but an extraordinary work. The authoress is not a person who has run through the country, guide book and note book in hand. Here is no flying night in Russia, nor even the fruit of a long vacation trip. Strange to say, she really knows something of the people of whom she writes. She has lived ten years among them, moving in good general society, and seeking and finding constant opportunities of becoming acquainted with the habits of that most heterogeneous mass, which is called the Russian people.

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Price $1—This day published,

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Comprising the official returns of Fire Insurance Companies and also the accounts of all the Marine and Life Insurance Companies of the United States doing business in this State, with a copious digest of the Insurance Laws of all the States, and a general analysis and summary of all the returns. Published by T. JONES, Jr. & CO., at *Insurance Monitor* office, No. 63 Wall-st., New-York.

DOCTOR REESE'S
AMERICAN MEDICAL GAZETTE.

The number for May is already out, and contains the promised correction for Dr. Draper, with notice of his famous Circular and Libel suit; together with more than the usual variety of original articles, novelties, medical gossip, spice, &c., in view of the May meeting at Philadelphia.

Single numbers 20 cents; annually, $2. Sold at STRINGER & TOWNSEND'S, T. J. CROWEN'S, H. T. KIERSTED & SON'S, on Broadway, or at the Publication Office, No. 562 Broadway.

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It is a book that should be read by every one. It being authentic, and worthy of perusal. For sale by C. McKEE, No. 304 Nassau st., (Sun Buildings,) and by all the principal bookstores throughout the United States. Price 18 cents.

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The Trade will find a good supply of Quarto Bibles, No. 1, plain sheep, two plates; Quarto Bibles, A, roan, embossed, marble edge, two plates, at

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No. 115 Nassau-st.

TO THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.—PHILLIPS, SAMPSON & CO. publish May 1, *SURGICAL REPORTS AND MISCELLANEOUS PAPERS ON MEDICAL SUBJECTS.* By Geo. Hayward, M. D., President of the Massachusetts Medical Society, late Professor *of Surgery in Harvard University, &c., &c.*

The high reputation of the author, and the eminently practical character of his Reports, will commend this work to the profession as one of great value. In one volume, large 12mo. Price $1 25. For sale by all booksellers.

BOSTON, April 28, 1855.

GRADUATES OF THE UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY are respectfully requested to immediately forward to the undersigned their address and such items of their public history as are suitable for insertion in a new edition of the Register of its officers in the course of preparation for publication. Any information respecting deceased graduates, from their relatives or friends, will also be most thankfully received.

All papers friendly to the Military Academy are respectfully requested to copy this notice.

G. W. CULLUM, Supt. Corps of Engineers, U. S. A.,
Charleston, S. C.

A NEW SONG by the author of "Hazel Dell," OUR PASTOR, written and composed by G. F. WURZEL, Esq. A song that deserves a place in every household. The words are simple and truthful, and the melody extremely beautiful. Price 25 cents. Copies sent postage paid.

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PUBLIC NOTICE.—The private sale of French, English and German Engravings at reduced prices, at No. 335 Broadway, will positively close April 30. Dealers and the public are respectfully invited to call.

NEW AND EXTENSIVE JOB PRINTING OFFICE.

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Opposite the Park,
Are now receiving from France

DECORATIVE PAPERS OF NEW AND RICH DESIGNS, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.

Also,
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In every variety of style and pattern,
Which they offer,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
At the lowest prices,
And cannot be undersold by any house in the City.
In connection with the above, their stock of
UPHOLSTERY GOODS, CURTAIN MATERIALS AND FURNITURE COVERINGS
Is full and complete, and to which they invite the attention of the trade and the public.

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MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 7 BOND-ST.

THE LOVELINESS IMPARTED to the skin by the free use of GOURAUD'S exquisite ITALIAN MEDICATED SOAP, amply supplies any deficiency in gracefulness. The horde of cuticular blemishes—such, for instance, as Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Sallowness, Sunburn, Pustules, Rashes, Ringworm, Redness and Roughness—depart from before this wonderful Soap, as the rank night dews are dispersed by the morning sun. Its soothing and healing qualities make it peculiarly valuable to the tender skins of infants; and for the purposes of shaving or bathing, (either in hard or salt water,) it is just the article wanted. GOURAUD'S POUDRE SUBTILE is the only depilatory extant which will uproot superfluous hair, without injury to the most delicate skin. GOURAUD'S HAIR RESTORATIVE will make wiry hair silky and glossy, force hair to grow where it has fallen off, and prevent hair from turning prematurely gray. GOURAUD'S LIQUID ROUGE is a beautiful article for staining pale cheeks and lips a delicate rose color. GOURAUD'S LILY WHITE is the only article ladies should use for whitening the complexion.

Dr. FELIX GOURAUD'S really valuable preparations are only to be had genuine at No. 67 Walker-st., first store from Broadway; CLICKENER, No. 83 Barclay-st.; CALLENDER, No. 88 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; and BATES, No. 129 Washington-st., Boston, &c.

HARRISON'S EXTRACTS FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF—Nine thousand dozen have been sold the second year of his business. How has this been done? It is easily told. His style is American, his quality is American, his principles are American, and he is an American; and Americans will have his Extracts. They constitute a place in his great list of HARRISON'S COLUMBIAN PERFUMERY of thirty-seven varieties, in which the demands of fancy, taste and refinement can be fully gratified; by his style in beauty and quality, in distinct fullness of odor and rich delicacy of perfume, much surpass Lubin's and all foreign extracts and their imitations. Wholesale by SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & CO., No. 170 William-st.; retailed by W. S. LINDSAY, No. 77 East Broadway. HARRISON'S EXTRACT OF PATCHOULY is one of them. Try it.

IF A MAN'S HUNGRY—He wants his dinner, and he generally gets it. Now why should the man who has no beard be ashamed to use my ONGUENT. We all know that a young man's beard is weak and thin at first, and all ought to know that my ONGUENT will "force" the beard to grow (even if there has been none before,) in six weeks, and won't injure or stain the skin. If you've no beard or hair here's that will give it you. $1 a bottle, sent to any part of the country. R. G. GRAHAM, No. 186 Broadway, basement; HAYES, No. 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn; ZEIBER, No. 44 South 3d-st., Philadelphia; BRIGGS, No. 17 State-st., Albany; BARRINGER, Hudson, N. Y.; SPALDING, No. 27 Tremont-row, Boston; COLLINS, No. 160 Main-st., Buffalo; S. D. GILMAN, Washington, D. C., and all druggists.

THE NEW-YORK FOUNDRY AND IRON RAILING CO.—Are the sole manufacturers of Crowell's celebrated iron railing without rivets; also, of his entirely new style of wire railing, the prettiest and warranted the cheapest made in the United States. They make castings of columns of all sizes, window and door guards, shutters, trusses, sills and lintels, office and desk railing, girders, verandahs, brackets, vault covers, anchors, gratings, &c., at short notice and lowest prices; and contract for the whole of the iron work for buildings of every class. Sections of all their work at the warerooms, Nos. 79 and 81 Duane-st., (a few doors east of Broadway.) Foundry foot of 40th-st., North River.

$75 REWARD.—Stolen from the premises of the subscriber, J. R. Brown, in 29th-st., between 10th and 11th-avs., on the night of March 31, a Gold Watch and Guard Chain. The watch was a hunting case, engraved all over—No. 9,222, Brismaid and Brothers & Co. on dial and plate, and the owner's name on the front side of the case. Any person, on returning said watch, will secure the above reward, and no questions asked.

JOHN R. BROWN, Office cor. 29th-st. and 11th-av.

IMPORTANT TO BONNET PRESSERS.—FOR SALE—The elegantly finished first premium Bonnet Pressing Machine (Mrs. C. Dowe's patent) exhibited during the Great Exhibition, and now at the Crystal Palace, will be sold for one-half its cost. The machine is in good order, and with one skillful operator will turn out as much work as twelve or fifteen hands. The machine cost $150, and must be sold to settle a claim. Address H. L. STUART, *Daily Times* Office, or Mr. BREVOORT, at the Palace.

THE CARSON LEAGUE—Will hold a meeting on MONDAY EVENING, April 30, at 8 o'clock, in the Lecture Room of the Mercantile Library Association, Astor-place. Addresses by Hon. JOSEPH HOXIE and Rev. E. H. CHAPIN. The public are invited to attend.

MAHLON T. HEWITT, Chairman.

J. BLACKBURN, Secretary.

WIRE ROPE OF IRON AND COPPER—For mines, inclined planes, hoisting and steering purposes, sugar houses, stays or braces, &c. &c., much safer and far more durable than the best hemp or hide ropes. Also, for sash weights, dumb waiters, lightning conductors, &c.

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BRIDAL VEILS AND RICH LACES OF ALL KINDS.

Madame KOSSUTH RUTTKAI would inform her friends and the public, that she has taken the beautiful rooms over Mr. Wagner's confectionary establishment in Broadway, between 8th and 9th-sts., to which she will remove on the 1st of May. Previous to removal, however, she offers Chantilly black, and bridal veils, collars, sleeves, mantillas, &c., of the finest Brussels, Point d'aguille, Valenciennes and other laces, muslin embroideries, and various other articles of dress, at prices rarely to be met with, at her present warerooms, No. 129 8th-st., two doors west of Broadway.

NEW SPRING MANTILLAS.

E. S. MILLS has in stock a large and beautiful assortment of SPRING MANTILLAS, MANTALETS, &c., embracing every variety of style and pattern. Merchants from every section are particularly invited to call and examine the various kinds, as they comprise the largest assortment to be found in the market, and will be offered at the lowest manufacturing prices; together with the usual stock of

SPRING SHAWLS AND EMBROIDERIES,

mostly purchased at auction at very low prices, at No. 58 and 60 Chambers st., up stairs, New-York.

CASH STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS HOUSE.

JAMES McCREERY & CO., Importers and Jobbers, No. 37 Warren-st., have now in store, and are receiving daily from auction and otherwise, a full assortment of

SILKS, SHAWLS, DRESS AND LACE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, RIBBONS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, &c.

The facilities they possess enable them to offer unusual inducements to cash and short time buyers.

8,000 YARDS PLAIN WOOL DE LAINE 2s.
2,000 YARDS DO. POLKA SPOT 2s.
1,000 YARDS NEW GLACE PLAID SILKS 4s. 6d.
2,000 YARDS WIDE PLAID DO. DO., 4s. 6d. and 5s.
BLACK SILKS, VERY SUPERIOR, 4s., 6s. and upwards.
500 PIECES CURTAIN MUSLIN AT 1s. and upwards.
GREAT BARGAINS IN LACE CURTAINS.
RICH DAMASKS FOR CURTAINS, &c., &c.

THOMAS PATE, No. 86 Canal, corner Greene-st.

MANTILLAS.
MOLYNEUX BELL,
No. 58 Canal-st.,

Would remind the ladies that his styles for May will be ready for their inspection on and after the 1st of May. It is only necessary to assure them that the styles are entirely new for the coming month, copies from French ones, designed especially for him in Paris, and entirely new. Please call and examine them.

MORE CHEAP SPRING SILKS
Will be opened Monday, April 30.
EXTRA RICH PARIS STYLES.
5,000 YARDS STRIPES, at 3 shillings.
5,000 YARDS PLAIDS, at 4 shillings.
5,000 YARDS OMBRE STRIPES, at 5 shillings.
ALSO,
SATIN PLAIDS AND STRIPES, very cheap, at 6 shillings.
25-INCH RICH GLACE SILKS, very cheap, at 6 shillings.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

SELLING OFF.
$150,000 WORTH OF CARPETINGS
AT
LORD & TAYLOR'S,
in order to make room for
OUR NEW IMPORTATIONS.
Call while the assortment is perfect, Grand-st., corner Chrystie.

FASHIONABLE BAREGE ROBES.
SELECT PARIS STYLES.
A CHOICE LOT FOR MONDAY, APRIL 30.
Plain, with Satin Plaids and Flounces, at $2 50 per dress.
Printed, with Satin Plaids and Flounces, at $4 50 per dress.
LORD & TAYLOR, Nos. 255, 257, 259 and 261 Grand-st.,
And new Nos. 47 and 49 Catharine-st.

A GREAT DISPLAY OF FASHIONABLE
FLOUNCED ROBES,
WILL BE OPENED ON MONDAY, APRIL 30.
A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

YOUTHS' AND CHILDREN'S CLOTHING.

JOS. R. CLOSE, BAILEY & CO., No. 8 Park-place, opposite the City Hall, have now on hand the best assorted Spring and Summer stock and styles to be found in the United States, and suitable for all ages from three to twenty years old, at wholesale, and for greatly reduced prices.

A LARGE LOT OF MATTING one yard and a half wide, from auction, red and white, beautiful designs, and will be sold at 2s. 6d per yard; also, a lot of plain white do. at 2s.

Also, a large lot of Black Silk from auction, of superior quality, direct from auction, and sold at a great bargain.

The balance of the stock of wet goods selling out at great bargains.

Embroidered Collars, Sleeves, Bands, Flouncings, &c., from auction. ANDREW G. COLBY, No. 37 3d-av.

CARPETING, OIL CLOTHS, RUGS, MATS, Matting, Window Shades, Gilt Cornices, &c., in great variety, and for sale cheap to suit the times. Ingrain Carpets, 2s. 6d., 3s., 4s. 6d., 5s., 6s. and 6s. 6d. Brussels, 7s., 8s., 9s., 10s., 12s., and 14s. Three-ply 9s., 10s. and 12s.

GEORGE KEYES, No. 343 8th-av.

MOURNING GOODS AT WEED'S FAMILY MOURNING STORE, No. 439 BROADWAY.—Silks at 4s., worth 6s. 6d.; black and white Barege at 1s., worth 2s. 6d.; superior black and white Lawns, 1s. A large lot of Habits and Sleeves at one-third their real value; price to the sett. WEED'S Mourning Store, No. 439 Broadway.

CHEAP DRY GOODS AND CARPETING.—From the late auction sales. Ingrain and 3-ply Lowell Carpeting of the latest and best patterns, at very low prices. Black and colored silks, grenadines, organdies, bareges, tissues, challi and barege delaines, brilliants, lawns, jaconets, ginghams, prints, shawls and mantillas. GEORGE KEYS, No. 343 8th-av.

WOVE CORSET, PARIS MAKE.—No such thing as bad shape if you wear a pair of MOORE'S elegantly fitting wove stays. Also, hair cloth and patent Manilla corded skirts, embroideries, laces, &c. Ladies will find our prices extremely low. MOORE'S, No. 285 Grand-st., near Eldridge-st.

FRENCH EMBROIDERED SKIRTS.—200 Embroidered Skirts, purchased at a great sacrifice, will be offered for sale THIS MORNING. Also, every description of Horse hair Skirts.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF FRENCH Organdie, Grenadine, and Crape de Paris Robes. Also, Organdie and French Lawns by the yard, of the latest Paris styles, received per steamer NASHVILLE.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

REVIVAL OF THE SALE OF CHEAP SUMMER SILKS, at 4s., 5s. and 6s. per yard, on MONDAY, April 30. A. T. STEWART & CO.,
Broadway, Chambers and Reade-sts.

FOULARD SILKS—Yard wide, at 5s. per yard—300 pieces just received. Also, a beautiful assortment in dress patterns. UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE,
No. 471 Broadway.

200 CASHMERE STELLA SHAWLS—Received per steamer NASHVILLE, will be offered THIS MORNING.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

FLOUNCED SILK ROBES.—Just received, two cases of the latest Paris styles.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

CALICOES—Yard wide, warranted fast colors, at 1s. per yard. Just received ten cases more.

UBSDELL, PEIRSON & LAKE, No. 471 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

PATENT BONNET FRAMES
AND
SEAMLESS CROWNS.
THE NEW-YORK BONNET FRAME MANUFACTURING COMPANY

Have the only patent for making Wire Frames; also, Seamless Crowns made entire, without crease, seam or wrinkle, an article long desired by milliners. Constantly on hand, a large stock of the latest and best

PARIS SHAPES,

in Wire, Buckram and French Lace, all colors, to which they invite the attention of buyers.

PLYMOUTH BONNET WIRE-WORKS

Manufacture Shirring Silk, Paper, Cotton, Framing and Bracing-wire of every description and color, which they are offering at reduced prices.

Particular attention to packing and shipping. Orders from the country promptly filled, at lowest prices. Depôt No. 20 Cortlandt-st. THEODORE LE HURAY, Sole Agent.

SHAKER BONNETS
For sale by
ELY, FELT & HALL,
Dealers in
STRAW GOODS,
Nos. 9 and 11 Park-place.

STRAW GOODS.

STRAW GOODS, FRENCH FLOWERS, &c.—Are offered at very low prices, for CASH, at Nos. 64 and 66 John-st., corner William-st., New-York.

JUST RECEIVED:

SUPER ENGLISH SPLIT STRAW BONNETS,
SUPER ENGLISH DUNSTABLE BONNETS,
SUPER FLORENCE BONNETS,
SUPER LACE BONNETS,
LEGHORN FLATS,
STRAW RUCHES, and a large stock of
FRENCH STRAW FLOWERS, of the latest importation.
HOMER & KETCHUM.

STRAW BONNETS,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
A VERY LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
STRAW GOODS
of the choicest styles and shapes, at
J. H. HARLEY'S, No. 31 John-st.

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CAPITAL $200,000.—Office, No. 6 Broad-st., New-York.—This Company insures Dwelling-houses, Household Furniture, and all kinds of Buildings, Merchandise, Vessels in port, and other property, against loss by Fire.

GEORGE S. DOUGHTY, President.
EUGENE PLUNKETT, Vice-President.
HENRY QUACKENBOS, Secretary.

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AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—ITALIAN OPERA.—Verdi's greatest Opera, which has lately created so profound a sensation throughout Europe,

IL TROVATORE,
(THE TROUBADOUR,)
will be produced for the first time in America,
ON MONDAY, April 30.
First appearance of SIGNOR AMODIO.
(From the Royal Theatres of Milan and Naples.)

CHARACTERS:

Leonora	Signora Steffanone
Azucena, the Gipsey	Signorina Vestvali
Inez	Signora Avogadro
Manrico, the Troubadour	Signor Brignoli
Count di Luna	Signor Amodio
Ferrando	Signor Rocco
Ruiz	Signor Quinto
An Old Gipsey	Signor Muller

Nobles, Men at Arms, Ladies, Gipseys, &c.
Epoch of the action... A. D. 1409.
Musical Director and Conductor... MAX MARETZEK.

The scenery painted by Signor ALLEGRI.

Seats may be secured at HALL & SON'S, Broadway, VAN NORDEN & KING'S, and at the Box Office of the Academy of Music.

Prices of Admission.—Parquet, Parquet Circle and Dress Circle, $1; secured, $1 50; Second Circle, 50 cents; Amphitheatre, 25 cents. Doors open at 6½; performance to commence at 7½ o'clock.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.—GERMAN OPERA—TUESDAY, May 1. Last Night and Benefit of JULIUS UNGER.

Mlle C. LEHMANN, Mad. SIEDENBURG, Messrs. VINCKE, SCHRAUBSTAEDTER, BEHNINGER and the Glee Club, Saengerrunde, have kindly volunteered their services.

Will be presented the 1st act of
ROMEO AND JULIET.

Romeo... Mlle C. LEHMANN

To be followed by a
GRAND CONCERT,
Vocal and Instrumental.
To conclude with the 1st and 2d acts of
DER FREISCHUTZ.

Musical Conductor... JULIUS UNGER.

Prices of Admission—Boxes, according to location, $1 and 75 cents; Dress Circle and Secured Seats $1; to all other parts of the house, 50 cents.

Doors open at 7; to commence at 8 o'clock.

Box office open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M.

VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT.—MRS. GEORGIANA R. STUART will give a concert at Dodworth's Academy, No. 806 Broadway, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 2.

The following distinguished artists have kindly volunteered their services:

Miss ANNA GRISWOLD,
Signor BERNARDI,
Mr. J. J. FRAZER, (late of the Seguin Troupe,)
Mr. CHARLES WELS,
Mr. DAVID D. GRISWOLD.

Conductor... Mr. GEORGE F. BRISTOW who will preside at the piano forte.

Tickets 50 cents, to be obtained at WM. HALL & SON'S, and the other principal music stores, also, at the door on the evening of the Concert. The Concert will commence at 8 o'clock.

BURTON'S THEATRE, CHAMBERS-STREET.—MONDAY—The great Dickens Drama revived,

DAVID COPPERFIELD,

With a great cast. Uriah Heep, (for the first time,) Mr. Harry Hall (his last week); Micawber, Mr. Burton; Peggotty, Mr. Fisher; Ham, Mr. Moore; Martha, Miss Raymond; Rose Dartle, Mrs Buckland; Aunt Trotwood, Mrs. Hughes; Agnes, Miss Walters. With the revived farce of

SLASHER AND CRASHER.

Slasher... Mr. Burton | Crasher... Mr. H. Hall

TUESDAY—Shakspeare's COMEDY OF ERRORS, and the WANDERING MINSTREL, with Villikins and his Dinah.

WEDNESDAY—DAVID COPPERFIELD. THURSDAY—COMEDY OF ERRORS, with, last time, the Comedy of LEGERDEMAIN.

BROADWAY THEATRE.—E. A. MARSHALL, Sole Lessee.—Doors open at 7 o'clock, and the performance commence at 7½ precisely. Boxes and Parquette, 50 cents; Family Circle and Upper Tier, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $5 and $6. THIS EVENING, April 30, will be performed, eighth time in this Theatre, Shakspeare's Tragedy of

CORIOLANUS.

Coriolanus... Mr. Forrest | Volumnia... Mme. Ponisi
Cominius... Lanergan | Virgilia... Mrs. Abbott
Brutus... Ledingwell | Valeria, Miss A. Gougenheim

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—Doors open at 7; performance to commence at 7½; Dress Circle, 50c.; Parquette, 50c.; Second Tier of Boxes, 25c.; Orchestra Stalls, $1; Private Boxes, $6 and $7. THIS EVENING, April 30, will be presented the new Comedy of

ELOPEMENTS IN HIGH LIFE.

Harry Travers... Mr. Lester | Mrs. Lovelock... Mrs. Hoey

After which, POPPING THE QUESTION.

To conclude with,
THE NEW FOOTMAN.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM.—MONDAY, April 30.—EVENING 7½ o'clock—LADY OF THE LAKE, and A FARCE. AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock, AMBROSE GWYNETT. MAMMOTH GIRL! Over 400 pounds! MAINE GIANTESS, NEARLY 8 FEET HIGH; DWARF LADY, only 27 INCHES; the MERMAID, LIVING OSTRICHES, &c. Admittance 25 cents, Children under 10, 12½ cts.—GRAND NATIONAL BABY SHOW, June 5, 6, 7 and 8. Premiums, $1,000 for the finest infants, including very large prizes for twins, triplets and quaterns. Circulars to be had at the Museum.

THE NINTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE SOCIETY FOR THE RELIEF OF DESTITUTE CHILDREN OF SEAMEN, will take place on THURSDAY, May 3, at 1½ o'clock P. M. at the Home for the Children of Seamen, near the Sailors' Snug Harbor, Staten Island. Persons in the City wishing to attend the Anniversary, will take the New-Brighton boat at 12½ o'clock, and landing at the Snug Harbor dock. But a short distance from the Home. Exercises by the children and interesting addresses may be expected. By order of the Board.

S. J. BENNETT, Secretary.

BUCKLEY'S SERENADERS.—No. 539 Broadway.—Every night this week, the beautiful Opera,

ELIXIR OF LOVE
In
WHITE FACES.

Preceding the Opera, NEGRO MINSTRELSY. Time altered. Concert commences at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents. Reserved seats 50 cents.

PERHAM'S ETHIOPIAN OPERA HOUSE, No. 663 BROADWAY.—SAM WELLS, LANDER, JONES, Miss GOURLEY, and the whole Troupe, appear every evening at 7½ o'clock, and WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY afternoons at 3 o'clock. New BURLESQUES, SONGS, SOLOS and WITTICISMS. Tickets, 25 cents. Perham's Gift Tickets admit 4 persons each.

BROOKLYN ATHENÆUM—NOW OPEN.—Grand Concert by G. E. McFARLAND, Mrs. JULIA TAYLOR and Miss ELLA LEE, in connection with the Mirror of the Mammoth Cave, Crystal Palace, Niagara River and Falls. Exhibitions EVERY AFTERNOON at 3, and EVENINGS at 8 o'clock. Tickets 25 cents; children half price.

NATIONAL ACADEMY OF DESIGN.—The 30th Annual Exhibition now open daily, at No 548 Broadway. Will close at 10 o'clock P. M., on THURSDAY, May 10. By order of the Council.

T. ADDISON RICHARDS,
Corresponding Secretary National Academy.

DUSSELDORF ACADEMY, NO. 497 BROADWAY.—Open daily from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 o'clock P. M. This Gallery contains some of the finest paintings of the modern school, and may be regarded as the best collection of paintings now in this country. Admission 25 cents.

GEO. CHRISTY & WOOD'S MINSTRELS—No. 472 Broadway, above Grand-st. Tickets 25 cents.

HENRY WOOD, } Proprietors.
GEO. CHRISTY, }

TWO GRAND HISTORICAL PAINTINGS by THOMAS DUNCAN, A. R. A., representing incidents in the life of Prince Charles Edward and Flora McDonald, on view (admission free) at Messrs. WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO., No. 353 Broadway, from 9 A. M. to 6 o'clock P. M.

TOUR OF EUROPE.—Owing to the wonderful success of this great Panorama, it has been removed to the large and commodious premises of the Chinese Assembly Rooms, and will reopen Thursday, May 3. J. R. SMITH.

MAGNETIC POWDERS.

'Tis an easy task,
With a Lyon flask,
To sweep off millions,
Billions, trillions,
Of creeping things,
Or bugs with wings.

LYON'S MAGNETIC POWDER is a death shower to all insects, yet harmless to man. The MAGNETIC PILLS will free a house from vermin in one night. Central Depôt, Nos. 424 Broadway, and 175 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

STEBBINS & CO.
WATCHES, JEWELRY AND DIAMONDS,
SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE,
No. 284 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

WATCHES! WATCHES!!—The subscriber is selling all descriptions of Gold and Silver Watches, at retail, lower than any house in the City.

FINE GOLD LEPINE WATCHES, 4 holes jeweled	$25	
BEAUTIFUL ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES	35	
SPLENDID ENAMELED LADIES' WATCHES, with diamonds in case	35	
GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	35	
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GOLD DETACHED LEVERS, for Ladies, rich engraved cases	35	
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FINE GOLD HUNTING DETACHED LEVERS, full jeweled	40	
SPLENDID LEVER WATCHES for Daguerreotypes	125	
RICH WATCHES, which wind up and set without a key	85	
REAL JULES JURGENSEN WATCHES, perfect time-keepers	$150 to	$200
REAL COOPER WATCHES, Duplex and Levers	125 to	200
INDEPENDENT SECOND and QUARTER-SECOND WATCHES, for timing horses	75 to	300
SPLENDID GOLD POCKET CHRONOMETERS, perfect time-keepers	125 to	300
WATCHES which run eight days with once winding	125 to	175
RICH MAGIC WATCHES for Ladies and Gentlemen, which change into three different Watches	100 to	125
GOLD ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	25 to	35
GOLD HUNTING-CASE ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	35 to	50
SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS	14 to	20
SILVER DETACHED LEVERS	12 to	25
SILVER LEPINE WATCHES	— to	

SPLENDID GOLD and SILVER ENGLISH PATENT LEVERS, made by M. J. Tobias, and other celebrated makers.

VERY FINE DUPLEX WATCHES, made by T. F. Cooper, Warner, and all celebrated makers.

Watches Cleaned and Repaired in the best manner, at much less than the usual prices. All Watches warranted to keep good time. GEO. C. ALLEN, Importer, Wholesale and Retail, No. 11 Wall-st., second floor, near Broadway.

FRENCH CHINA TEA, DINNER AND TOILET-WARE—In full sets or separate pieces, white, gold edged and decorated; cut glass, water-goblets, wine-glasses, tumblers, dishes, decanters, salt-cellars, Parian marble statuettes, vases, &c., in great variety. The French Porcelain Ware is sold almost as low as the common English ware, which puts it within the reach of all housekeepers. Dealers in porcelainware, &c., citizens and strangers are invited to examine. CHARLES AHRENFELDT, 33 Maiden-lane, up stairs above Windle's house-furnishing store.

INVINCIBLE KITCHEN RANGE—Invented and patented in 1850 by JORDAN L. MOTT. During the short period since they were introduced they have become so great a favorite with the public, over any range now in use, [illegible] All ascertain that this range is constructed on true philosophical and economical principles, ensuring the most perfect operation at the lowest possible cost. The J. L. MOTT Iron Works, connected to the business of J. L. MOTT, Nos. 264 and 266 Water-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—By PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau. Two three-story first-class brick houses, with all the modern improvements, in [illegible]. The four-story first-class English basement house, West [illegible], having all the modern improvements. The four-story and basement brown stone front house, No. [illegible]. The three-story brick house corner of Clinton and [illegible]. Two four-story brick houses, [illegible]-av., near [illegible]-st. The four-story brick house, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st. The gore lot, [illegible] feet front, with the improvements thereon, west side of 4th-av., near [illegible]-st. Two lots south side of [illegible]-st., [illegible] feet east of [illegible]. Six lots in Harlem, [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av. The three-story and basement brick house, finished in the best style, corner of Lee-av. and [illegible]-st., Brooklyn. Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburgh. All of the above property will be sold cheap, and on easy terms.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Four splendid dwelling-houses on Ryerson-st., between Myrtle and Willoughby-avs., [illegible] feet from the Myrtle-av. Railroad; lots 25x100; [illegible] two stories, attic and basement, containing 11 rooms and [illegible] closets, built in the most [illegible] style; has all the modern improvements, gas, [illegible]. Price, [illegible] for five years. Apply to [illegible] PIERCE, Pine-st., corner of Broadway; NATHAN & BRYANT, No. [illegible] Wall-st.; JOHN JONES, No. [illegible] Fulton-st.; S. W. COGSWELL, No. 9 Court-st., Brooklyn. Also, [illegible] corner house and store, three stories and basement; lot 25x100, adjoining and finished as the above four houses. Price, $[illegible], half can remain for five years. For particulars, apply as above.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT FLUSHING, L. I.—That well known dwelling with carriage house, in the village of Flushing, opposite Friends' Meeting-house, on Broadway, recently occupied by Thomas Leggett, Jr. The house is [illegible] feet by [illegible] feet, with wings [illegible], containing [illegible] rooms, including laundry and milk room, and has been put in perfect order this Spring. Gas pipes introduced throughout. [illegible] A well of excellent water at the door, an abundant supply of rain water in the house, an excellent garden well stocked with fruits, and within five minutes' walk of railroad and steamboat. The entire block of 20 lots, 25 by 100 each, may be had. For terms apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Metropolitan Bank, Pine-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN.—On the corner of 4th-av. and [illegible]-st. A good, substantial frame house, convenient for a large family; has marble mantels, sliding doors, painted walls. All in good order, and has always been occupied by first class people. The house cannot be sold with less than four lots, and more will be sold with the house if desired. There are now about twelve lots, inclosed by fence, with the house, all of which are covered by various kinds of the choicest fruits and handsome shrubbery, in a fertile garden. Only one block from the 5th-av. cars. This property will be sold on very easy terms, if applied for soon. Apply to E. C. SANDERSON, No. 251 Broadway.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—A 3-story, high basement, brown stone front house, situated in Belleville, N. J., on the banks of the Passaic River. Iron verandah in front and enclosed rear piazza. House 34 by 30, finished in best manner; lot [illegible] by 263 feet, with a heavy iron fence in front; wood house, carriage house, new barn, and all necessary outbuildings in complete order. Apply to C. M. HARTWICK, No. [illegible] Broadway, corner Fulton-st., room No. 1.

HOUSE FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—Within three minutes' walk of the Railroad Station—a well built two-story and basement house, containing 12 rooms, with a plentiful supply of pipe and rain water, bath room, &c. The garden is fully stocked with grape vines, peach, apple, pear, cherry, plum trees, &c. Terms—[illegible] per cent. can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply to GEORGE G. WILLIAMS, No. 25 Park-row.

HOUSES FOR SALE.—Three of the four-story and basement high stoop houses, brown stone fronts; houses [illegible] feet deep; lots [illegible] feet; built in the most elegant and substantial manner, and in one of the most beautiful locations in the City, south side of [illegible]-st., fronting on Stuyvesant-square. Inquire on the premises or No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., terms reasonable.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Only one of those beautiful modern-built houses, situated in [illegible]-st., a few doors west of [illegible]-av., with all the improvements, [illegible]. Inquire of SAMUEL SPARKS, No. [illegible], on the premises, or W. E. & W. SPARKS, No. [illegible] Lexington-av., corner of [illegible]-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The very superior stone front house No. 14 East [illegible]-st., near 5th-av. Lot full size; house [illegible] by [illegible]; has all the modern improvements and every convenience that can be required. Inquire of HOMER MORGAN, No. 3 Pine-st., or of Dr. [illegible], No. [illegible] 5th-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—The new 3-story and high basement brick house, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., has all the modern improvements, gas, Croton, &c., and is in perfect order, having been newly painted. Possession can be had May 1. Price low and terms very easy. SAML. EDDY, No. [illegible] Wall-st., basement.

HOUSES FOR SALE CHEAP.—Two three-story brick brown stone trimmings, with modern improvements, Nos. 211 and 213 West [illegible]-st., between [illegible] and [illegible] avs.; houses [illegible] by [illegible] feet. Inquire of MEAD & WHITE, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE.—One first-class four-story brown stone front house, with all the modern improvements; house [illegible] by [illegible] feet, lot [illegible] feet [illegible] inches deep, situated at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., between 4th and Lexington-avs. Inquire of JOHN W. FIELDER, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For merchandise, at Fairmount, Westchester County, a short distance from upper Morrisania Depot, a nearly new house, eleven rooms, well of good water, and half acre of land; would take furniture in payment. Inquire at [illegible] Water-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—The 3 story brick front house No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., [illegible] all the modern improvements. For terms apply at No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., one door east of [illegible]-av.

HOUSE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In East [illegible]-st., near 5th-av. [illegible] Inquire of [illegible], No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE OR TO LET.—Beautifully situated on the banks of the Passaic River, [illegible] from the City, near Belleville, N. J., [illegible] with Wall-st., within one hour by Railroad. There is [illegible] with every variety of shrubbery, fruit and fine shade trees. A private water front along the whole lawn, with good boating, fishing and bathing. Situation exceedingly beautiful and picturesque. Rent (furnished) [illegible], unfurnished $[illegible]. Forty acres more may be had if [illegible]. Apply at No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE.—Situated on Whitney-av., just beyond the city limits of New-Haven, with [illegible] acres of land, well wooded. The house has two stories, lined with brick. Size [illegible] by [illegible], with addition in rear [illegible] feet square, contains 12 rooms. There are two barns, ice-house, filled, large garden, &c. The scenery is very fine. Any person desiring to purchase a delightful country residence can apply to E. WHITNEY, New-Haven, Conn.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—In Stamford, Ct. House new, two stories and attic, [illegible] rooms, heated both by furnace and grates, and to be lighted with gas. The grounds are shaded with fruit and ornamental trees, shrubbery, &c. Inquire of W. H. WEED, No. 7 Gold-st., or of JOHN W. LEEDS, Stamford.

COTTAGE AND GROUND FOR SALE OR TO LET.—A two-story cottage, with plot of ground, 250 by [illegible] feet; eight to ten rooms, with basement and finished attic, at Claremont, corner of Claremont and Berkeley-avs., 1½ miles below Jersey City, on the plank road to New-York Bay Cemetery. Omnibuses every half-hour. On high ground, with delightful view of New-York, Brooklyn, the Narrows, and New-York Bay, and directly opposite the splendid mansion of R. C. Bramhall, Esq. Rent $250. Apply to E. PARSONS, No. 67 Wall-st., New-York, or to BACOT & WOOD, No. 13 Montgomery-st., Jersey City.

COTTAGES AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND FOR SALE OR TO LET.—One large new cottage, situated about one mile from Vanderbilt's Landing, commanding a fine view of the Bay. It is well finished and has every convenience for a genteel family, and a good coach-house, and from 3 to 4 acres of land. Also, in same neighborhood, a small cottage in good order, with coach-house and about half an acre of land. For particulars apply to LEVI COOK, No. 21 Broadway.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR TO LET.—At Chatham, N. J., consisting of house, barn and other out buildings, with fruit and ornamental trees and 15 acres prime land. Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. [illegible] Maiden-lane.

$1,800.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—A two story house and 8 lots, containing 8 rooms and cellar, in the pleasant village of Clarenceville, L. I., 9 miles from the South Ferry. The Long Island Railroad cars stop six times per day and stages every hour. Title indisputable. Apply to L. B. GILES, on the premises, or PECARES, BERNSTEIN & CO., No. 51 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau. Part of the money can remain on bond and mortgage.

$1,000.—FOR SALE CHEAP.—For sale cheap, *three-story brick house in Bushwick*, $[illegible]. Also, a two-story cottage, with two lots, in Clarenceville, L. I., half an hour's ride from New-York; house new—$1,000. Terms very easy. Together with a number of houses and lots in New-York, Brooklyn and Williamsburg. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., one door east of Nassau.

GENEVA PROPERTY FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.—For property in the Cities of New-York, Brooklyn or vicinity, a convenient, well arranged and genteel two story double house, with ornamented grounds, a great variety of fruit trees, situated on the banks of Seneca Lake, in the village of Geneva, [illegible] feet front, on Main-st.; also, [illegible] acres of land opposite. Apply to ADRIAN H. MULLER, No. [illegible] Wall-st.

ASTORIA.—FOR SALE AND TO LET.—A large desirable house, with stable and outbuildings, with two acres of ground beautifully laid out, 1½ miles from the ferry. Fine view of the Bay. Terms easy. Also, to let, a small cottage adjoining the above, with barn and garden. For particulars, apply to JACOB F. RAPELYE, near the premises, or to CHARLES W. WARD, No. 64 Front-st.

TO BE SOLD OR RENTED.—A beautiful country residence, about 20 miles from the City by railroad, and fronting on the Long Island Sound. The grounds, from three to five acres, (as may be desired,) are most beautifully laid out, and abound with the choicest fruit, and fish, clams and oysters and sea bathing, in the adjoining waters. The above property will be sold at a low price, or rented, to a [illegible] person. Apply at Nos. 4 and 6 Gold-st.

HUDSON RIVER PROPERTY FOR SALE.—A beautiful farm and country-seat on the bank of the Hudson River, consisting of 145 acres, extending from the Albany Post-road to the river, and having a front of half a mile on the river. This place offers great advantages, not only for farming purposes, but is capable of being divided into villa sites, as nearly every field has a splendid view both north and south, the river here being four miles in width. The land for farming purposes is unequaled, producing the finest crops of grain and grass. It is beautifully wooded on the river shore with fine shade trees; also fine shade and evergreen trees directly around the house. There are two large orchards of the finest grafted apples, with a variety of other fruit trees, and smaller fruits in the greatest abundance. The house is well built and commodious, with large barn, carriage house and other necessary outbuildings. The situation is perfectly healthful; churches, Post-Office and Schools in the immediate vicinity. It is within a short distance from two depots, [illegible] miles from the City. Apply to E. P. EVERTS, Room No. 31 Gilsey's Building, corner of Broadway and Cortlandt-st.

FARM LAND FOR SALE IN LOTS TO SUIT PURCHASERS.—Over [illegible] acres of selected Prairie Farm Lands belonging to the Illinois Central Railroad Company. [illegible] The Company's Construction [illegible]. Apply to CHARLES M. DUPUY, Jr., Land Agent Illinois Central Railroad Company, No. [illegible] Lake-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE.—Consisting of [illegible] acres best land, four miles from railroad depot at Goshen; house nearly new, built in the best style and in thorough order; outbuildings large, commodious, and in first-rate repair. Particulars on application to THOMAS MONAHAN, Esq., No. [illegible] Front-st., or to the subscriber, on the premises. One-half the amount may remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. W. H. BEEBE, Goshen, Orange County.

THE HOUSE AND GROUNDS OF REV. DR. COX, late of Brooklyn, for sale.—The house is furnished with all the modern improvements, gas, furnace, hot and cold water baths, &c. The grounds, corner of Oxford-st. and Fulton-av.—comprise twenty lots, the most valuable in Brooklyn for purposes of business and residence. This property can be exchanged for other productive property. It will also be let for one year very cheaply. Apply to H. H. BEEBE, No. 3 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET AT YONKERS.—A pleasantly located Italian villa, within three minutes' walk of the railroad and steamboat landings. The house contains ten rooms, and is well furnished. The grounds are laid out with choice young fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. There is a good stable, &c. on the premises. For terms apply to Dr. JAMES B. CHILTON, No. [illegible] Prince-st., or to THOS. CAHILL, corner of Prospect and Grinnell-sts., Yonkers.

RENT PAYERS OF NEW-YORK.—$10 only will secure you a delightful homestead in the healthy village of Rossvale, L. I., on the 2d of May, 1855. Fifty farms and 1,100 building lots will be divided among 600 subscribers; each subscriber will receive a deed for 2 building lots, 25 by 100 feet, or a farm of from 2 to 20 acres. Secure a country residence, before another rent-day, and make your family happy. A few shares left. Apply to CHAS. WOOD, No. 2[illegible] Broadway, where maps and pamphlets can be had free.

BROOKLYN LOTS FOR SALE.—Three lots in an improving neighborhood in the IXth Ward of Brooklyn, will be sold cheap, and on very accommodating terms. Apply to PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, No. 51 Liberty-st., near Nassau.

CRYSTAL PALACE.—FOR SALE—CARY'S PATENT ROTARY FIRE ENGINE PUMP—the one that was on exhibition at the Crystal Palace. Will be sold cheap if applied for immediately. Apply at the Flour Mills foot of Bridge-st., Brooklyn, L. I.

HOUSES, &c. WANTED.

COUNTRY SEAT.—Wanted to purchase, in exchange for a desirably located dwelling in Brooklyn, a small country place of 5 to 15 acres, with neat, tasty cottage and suitable out-buildings, fruit trees, &c., on the same, in a healthy location, and distant not over 15 miles from the City, and of easy and frequent access. No high cost or fancy place is wanted. New-Jersey preferred. Address, stating location and terms, with name, to APPLICANT, Office Lorillard Insurance Co., No. 64 Wall-st.

BROADWAY PROPERTY WANTED TO PURCHASE OR LEASE.—A site or accommodation for the National Academy of Design, in Broadway, having an entrance therefrom, or in its immediate vicinity, between 4th and 14th sts. Apply to F. S. CUMMINGS, Vice President, at his residence, No. 1[illegible] [illegible]-av.

WANTED TO RENT.—For two or three years, a country residence, within 25 miles of the City, upon a railroad route; four or five acres of land will be required, with a good house, and other conveniences. Address A. A., at the office of the *Daily Times*.

TO LET.

COTTAGE HOUSES TO LET AT RAVENSWOOD, L. I.—Two nearly new, and very neat Italian cottage houses, on plots 200 by 45 feet, situated on the turnpike, with garden plot 70 feet deep in front; access by steamboat Ravenswood, at Peck-slip, at 6, 1, 4, and 6 o'clock, with time to view and return by same boat; distance from landing, 2 minutes; from City, half an hour. Inquire on the premises, or at No. [illegible] Broadway, of JOHN H. WILLIAMS.

WORK-SHOPS TO LET.—Cheap, in the new building, No. 22 Duane-st., [illegible] feet from Chatham. Wide stairs, easy access to any of the floors, hoist-wheel, with every convenience for manufacturing purposes; good light front and rear, also side lights. The whole or any part can be had by applying to DANIEL SWEENY, No. [illegible] Chatham-st.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—One three-story brick, eleven rooms, Adelphi-st., $325; one brownstone, [illegible], modern improvements, $450; (stable, if desired, $100;) two three-story, Dean-st., near Court, $450; frame cottage, [illegible], Willoughby-st., near City Hall, $[illegible]; three-story brick house, modern improvements, No. [illegible] De Kalb-av., near Washington Park; &c. [illegible] Pacific, $[illegible]; two-story brick, Hudson-av., near [illegible]-st., $[illegible] and $[illegible]; store and dwelling-house, brick, corner of Van Brunt and President-sts., $[illegible]; two story and basement frame cottage, Hampden-st., near Fulton-av., $[illegible]; cottage house, Cumberland-st., near Green-av., $[illegible]. For sale or to let, two three-story brick houses on State-st., near Court, and convenient to South or Wall-st. Ferries; price, $5,000; rent, $450.

Terms or city property for sale or exchange.

Money wanted on bond and mortgage, well secured on city property. COGSWELL & ANDERSON, General Auctioneers.

Agency Office, No. 9 Court-st., Mechanics' Exchange, Brooklyn.

HOUSES AND STORES TO LET.—Lower part of three-story house, No. 1[illegible] South [illegible]-st., Williamsburg, between 6th and 7th-sts. A desirable neighborhood and location. Rent very reasonable.

Also, a pretty cottage in Sandford-st., near Graham-av., [illegible] minutes' walk from Williamsburg Ferry. Rent $100.

Also, the upper part of a convenient new brick house, in Division-av., between 6th and 8th-sts. Apply soon to G. W. KELSEY, No. 126 Grand-st., Williamsburg, or to C. Z. POND, Esq., No. 15 Spruce-st., New-York.

Also, a store to let, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., occupied for three years as a shoe-store. Apply to C. Z. POND, 15 Spruce-st.

Also, a first-class blacksmith shop and dwelling, in [illegible]-av., between 41st and 42d sts. Apply to J. MUNSON, corner 42d-st. and [illegible]-av., or to C. Z. POND, No. 15 Spruce-st.

HOUSE TO LET OR FOR SALE.—A handsome brown stone front house in a row of twelve, on the north side of [illegible]-st., between 8th-av. and Broadway. House is new, just finished, with all the modern improvements, 3 stories and basement. The materials and workmanship are the best. Neighborhood is very good. 8th-av. cars pass within 200 feet. Rent, to a good tenant, $[illegible]. Price of house $[illegible], and will be sold on easy terms if applied for immediately. Apply to E. C. SANDERSON, No. 251 Broadway.

HOUSE ON STATEN ISLAND TO LET.—With [illegible] acres of land, located on south side of the Island. The land runs to the beach, on which there is a [illegible]. For particulars apply at No. [illegible] Wall-st., [illegible] story, rear.

HOUSES TO LET IN HOBOKEN.—Within three minutes' walk of the ferry, a few new first-class houses in River Terrace, with towers, ornamental fronts, and court-yards, commanding a beautiful view of the river and City of New-York; have all the modern improvements, including gas and hot and cold water, &c., &c., and will be let to private families of the highest respectability only. Inquire at the office, corner of Hudson and 1st-sts., Hoboken, of E. MARTIN.

HOUSES AND STORE TO LET.—The large four-story house, water on each floor, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., between [illegible] and [illegible]-sts.; a good stand for almost any kind of business; rent $[illegible]. Also, the brick house, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., with range and warm and cold baths; rent $[illegible]. Also, house and store corner of 4th and Perry-sts.; rent $[illegible]. J. DENHAM, 8th-av., corner of [illegible]-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A small brown-stone house in a first class neighborhood, near 5th-av. and 23d-st., with all the modern improvements and in complete repair. The furniture, which is nearly new and of the best quality, will be sold for $[illegible]. Rent of house $[illegible] per year for three years. For full particulars apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 4[illegible] [illegible]-av.

HOUSES AND LOTS TO LEASE.—For a term of three or five years, the extensive premises Nos. 45 and 47 Bowery, opposite the Theatre, consisting of two 20 feet lots with houses on the Bowery, and a piece of ground nearly 100 feet square in the rear. A carriage entrance from Chrystie-st., with a stable, may be had if desired. Apply to N. C. EVERETT, No. 117 White-st., from 4 to 6 o'clock P. M.

HOUSE TO LET AT $300.—A handsome 3-story house, verandah in front, on north side of [illegible]-st., near 4th-av. The street is 100 feet wide, on high ground, and location desirable and accessible. The house is in good order, having recently been painted. Croton water, &c. Possession immediately. Apply to E. SILLECK, [illegible]-st., near 4th-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—The dwelling house No. [illegible] Leonard-st., a few doors east of Broadway; is admirably adapted, *on account of its very central position, for a first-class boarding-house*, for which purpose it has been occupied for many years. Apply to STEPHEN CONOVER, No. [illegible] Broadway.

HOUSE TO LET.—On the 1st of May a brown stone *front house on the north side of* [illegible]-st., between 5th and 6th avs., second one from 5th-av., in a block of five of similar construction. House in first-rate order. Can be seen at all hours. Rent $1,200. Apply to F. P. JAMES & CO., No. [illegible] Wall-st.

HOUSES TO LET.—A number of first class houses, some brown stone, English basement, high stoop, with all the modern improvements, situated on the West side of Broadway, up town, at prices varying from $[illegible] to $1,[illegible]. Also, a country boarding house at New-Rochelle. Apply to SMITH & WODELL, No. 4[illegible] [illegible]-av.

HOUSE TO LET.—Four-story house, three rooms deep all the way up, No. 1[illegible] West [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th-avs., with chandeliers. Has all the modern improvements. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to P. CALLAGHAN, Esq., No. 20 Nassau-st. or of PUGSLEY & RAYNOR, corner of [illegible]-st. and Broadway.

HOUSES TO LET ON STATEN ISLAND.—At New-Brighton and Clifton, several excellent houses, with gardens; some of them are furnished, and have stables attached; within five and ten minutes' walk of steamboat landings. For cards of admission and full particulars, apply to ALBERT H. NICOLAY, No. 4 Broad-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A 4-story brown stone front English basement house, No. 1[illegible] West [illegible]-st.; has all the modern improvements complete, and is in thorough order. The occupant will let the premises reasonably, as his family wishes to spend the Summer in traveling. Apply to L. UNDERHILL, Nos. 4 and 6 John-st., or on the premises.

HOUSE AND LOTS TO LET LOW OR FOR SALE.—A double cottage house with four lots of ground on the north side of [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av., with carriage house, shrubbery, fruit, &c. Also, to let low, a Gothic cottage on the Hudson River, above Manhattanville. Apply to W. KEEBS, or J. W. RUMSEY, No. 3 Nassau-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—Immediately, for $[illegible] per annum. That splendid brown stone house on north side of [illegible]-st., near 5th-av. cars; three stories and basement, handsomely fitted up, with all the improvements complete, being fifth house from 5th-av. Apply to ADRIAN GRAFF'S Office, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., near [illegible]-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—A neat 2 story and basement house, situate in [illegible]-st., near Franklin-av., Green Point, L. I., within 3 minutes' walk of the ferry, railroad, stages, &c.; gas throughout the house. To a small family this will prove an eligible location. Apply to R. H. ALLAIRE, at J. R. [illegible] ship-yard, Green Point.

HOUSES TO LET—RENTS GREATLY REDUCED.—$1,[illegible] houses for $1,200; $1,[illegible] houses for $1,[illegible]; and others in similar ratio. Some of the choicest locations in the city. Apply at the Union-square Real Estate Office, No. 3 Everett House, corner of 4th-av. and 17th-st. KEYES & HOAGLAND.

HOUSES TO LET.—Three three story houses in [illegible]-st., between 4th and 5th-avs. To good tenants they will be let for $[illegible] each. Apply to JAMES BUCKLEY, No. [illegible] Broadway.

TO LET.

HOUSE TO LET.—With half an acre of ground, in New-Jersey, about half a mile from Bull's Ferry, on the road leading from Bull's Ferry to English Neighborhood. The steamboat Flora plies daily from foot of Spring-st. to Bull's Ferry. Inquire of JAMES D. DEMAREST, near Bull's Ferry.

HOUSE TO LET.—A neatly furnished house in [illegible]-st., near the 5th-av. The family, consisting of three ladies, would be willing to board one or two, if agreeable. References are required. Apply to J. F. WILLIAMSON, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av.

HOUSE TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—The three-story frame house No. [illegible] [illegible]-st., three minutes' walk from Fulton Ferry. Rent $[illegible]. Inquire of WM. J. MILLER & CO., No. [illegible] Maiden-lane, or JAS. A. BAILEY, No. [illegible] Pearl-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET.—The three-story and attic brick dwelling house, No. 1[illegible] East [illegible]-st., with all the modern improvements. Also, the second-story of Store No. [illegible] William-st. Inquire of JAS. L. PHELPS, Jr., No. [illegible] John-st.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. [illegible] Bond-st.; one of those large, substantial dwellings in that very desirable locality, with all the modern improvements, and furniture for sale, if desired. Rent $1,[illegible] and taxes. Apply on the premises, or to E. H. BROWN, No. 71 Wall-st., from 1 to 3 P. M.

HOUSES TO LET.—The two four-story and basement houses, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible]-st., with all the modern improvements; possession can be had immediately. Apply to J. H. THORNE, No. 1[illegible] Walker-st., from 8 to 10 A. M. and 6 to 9 P. M.

HOUSES TO LET.—Nos. 1[illegible] and 1[illegible] West [illegible]-st., between Broadway and [illegible]-av. Cottage on rear of lot, No. 1[illegible] East [illegible]-st. Brown stone basement and first-story, [illegible]-st., between 7th and 8th-avs. Inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

HOUSE TO LET IN JERSEY CITY.—A good three-story brick house in good order and pleasant location, within five minutes' walk of the Ferry. Inquire of J. A. RYERSON, No. 13 Montgomery-st., *Daily Telegraph* Office, Jersey City.

HOUSES TO LET IN BROOKLYN.—Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] State-st.; three-story, brick and eligibly situated near two ferries. Possession of one of them immediately. Apply to HENRY PHILLIPS, No. [illegible] Henry-st., Brooklyn.

HOUSE TO LET IN WILLIAMSBURG.—Rent $100, a small frame house, with workshop in yard, No. [illegible] Boerum-st., between Lorimer and Leonard sts., near Division-av. Apply to F. NOSTRAND, No. 11[illegible] South [illegible]-st., or at No. 1[illegible] Water-st., New-York.

HOUSE TO LET.—No. 1[illegible] West [illegible]-st., an elegant brown stone house, nearly furnished, to let, the rent partly taken in board, for a gentleman, wife and servant. Liberal terms will be offered to an agreeable family. Application must be made immediately.

HOUSE TO LET IN YONKERS.—Pleasantly situated, about five minutes' walk from the railroad station, containing eight rooms, good cellar, and other conveniences. Inquire at No. 270 Hudson-st., New-York, or at the Getty House, Yonkers, of G. GILROY.

HOUSE TO LET.—A first-class 4-story brown stone front house on Murray Hill, ([illegible]-st., near 5th-av.,) with all modern improvements. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to JOHN W. MILLER, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., near [illegible]-st.

HOUSE TO LET VERY LOW.—A new first-class 4-story dwelling-house, with all the modern improvements, corner of Madison av. and [illegible]-st., near the Park. Rent, $[illegible]. Inquire of S. WOLF, on the premises.

HOUSES TO LET.—The fine modern built houses Nos. [illegible] West [illegible]-st. Also, No. [illegible] Downing-st. Apply from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., to WM. J. SINCLAIR, No. [illegible] Wall-st., fourth floor, front room.

HOUSE TO LET.—Two new four-story brick houses with all the modern improvements, in [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av. Inquire of J. KEYSER, corner of [illegible]-st. and [illegible]-av.

HOUSE TO LET AT BERGEN.—A house of 11 rooms, good cellar, pleasant situation, garden in the rear. Rent $[illegible]. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-Office.

COUNTRY HOUSE.—To let, furnished, from the 1st of May until the 1st of November, a stone house at Fort Washington, on the Hudson River Railroad, 1[illegible] miles from the City Hall, within three minutes' walk of the station; the house contains 14 rooms, has water throughout. A stable is on the premises.

Also for sale or rent, a neat cottage unfurnished, containing 12 rooms, with about ½ of an acre of land near the above. Inquire of DILLON, O'GORMAN & WILSON, No. [illegible] William-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET OR LEASE.—At Fort Washington on the Hudson River, 10 miles from Wall-st., convenient to depot, commanding a fine view of the river to Staten Island; house [illegible] feet, new, first-class, with all modern improvements and supplied with water in laundry, kitchen, butler's pantry, bath-room and bed-rooms. The lawn contains about two acres. [illegible] Rent $1,[illegible]. Address Box No. 1,[illegible] Post-Office.

COUNTRY PLACE TO LET.—At New-Rochelle, about ten minutes' walk from the Railroad Station. [illegible] large, [illegible] in a lawn of [illegible] acres, [illegible] Summer months. [illegible] a garden [illegible] vegetables, &c. Inquire of W. E. SIBELL, corner Wall and Nassau-sts.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE TO LET.—Furnished, near the Chatham depot of the Morris and Essex Railroad. Rent $[illegible]. Apply to GEO. W. CAMPBELL, No. 1[illegible] Maiden-lane.

COTTAGE TO RENT OR FOR SALE AT YONKERS.—On Locust-av., suitable for one or two families, having 9 rooms, two basements, two cellars, good well, cistern and garden, with fruit trees, &c., commanding a good view of the Hudson River, and about ten minutes' walk from the Railroad depot and Steamboat landing. Immediate possession given. Apply to H. TRELAND, No. 1[illegible] Nassau-st., New-York, or at the premises. Pleasant rooms, with board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, can be had by applying as above.

COTTAGES TO LET.—On [illegible]-st., near 4th-av., two brick cottages, Nos. [illegible] and [illegible]; rent $[illegible]. Also, one large size, rent $[illegible]. They will be let to one small family each. The yards are large and well shaded. Apply to T. PIKE, No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

COTTAGE TO LET.—A small cottage in Tarrytown, Westchester County, near the Tarrytown Institute, to a small family. Well and cistern water in the house; lot 100x125 feet; a good garden spot and healthy location. Rent $120 a year. Inquire of J. D. REGAN, near the depot.

COTTAGE TO LET IN THE COUNTRY.—A neat cottage at Tarrytown, with 11 rooms and many desirable conveniences. Rent $[illegible]. Inquire of WM. F. LYON, No. [illegible] Beekman-st.

COTTAGES TO LET.—On the East River, at Ravenswood, L. I., two modern built cottages, eleven rooms each. Inquire of GILBERT HOPKINS, at Ravenswood, or at his office, No. [illegible] Peck-slip, up stairs, from 11 to 1 o'clock.

COTTAGE TO LET.—With a garden containing fruit trees and a variety of shrubbery, coach-house and stables, on [illegible]-st., third house west of the Hudson River Railroad Station. Inquire on the premises.

COTTAGES TO LET.—Two cottages on [illegible]-st., between 2d and 3d-avs. Inquire of MACFARLAN & MERRITT, No. 49 3d-av.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT ON NEW-YORK ISLAND TO LET OR LEASE.—A country house and garden, corner 5th-av. and 1[illegible]-st., comprising twelve lots of ground, tastefully laid out and under fine cultivation, well stocked with choice fruit, grapes and flowers. The house has just been thoroughly repaired, and all the modern improvements introduced, such as range, Croton water, hot and cold bath, &c., &c. Apply to BURDETT, DAVIS & MAIN, No. 27 William-st.

TO LET.—THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE BUSINESS PREMISES are to let, on reasonable terms:

No. 2[illegible] Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, [illegible] feet. Rent $1,[illegible].

No. 2[illegible] Pearl-st., Franklin-square, store and basement, [illegible] feet. Rent $1,[illegible].

The above are situated in the IRON BUILDING recently erected by HARPER & BROTHERS, and are well lighted and ventilated. Possession immediate.

Nos. 79 and 81 Cliff-st., 3d, 4th and 5th stories. Rooms [illegible] feet. Well lighted on all sides.

No. [illegible] Beekman-st., IRON BUILDING, 3d story, [illegible] feet. With STEAM POWER. Possession immediate. Rent $2,500. Apply to HARPER & BROTHERS, Franklin-square.

TO LET.—Lower part of 2-story house No. 1[illegible] South [illegible]-st., Williamsburg, between 6th and 7th sts.; a desirable neighborhood and location; rent very reasonable.

Also, a pretty cottage in Sandford-st., near Graham-av., [illegible] minutes' walk from Williamsburg Ferry; rent $100.

Also, the upper part of a convenient new brick house in Division-av., between 6th and 8th-sts. Apply soon to G. W. KELSEY, No. 126 Grand-st., Williamsburg, or to C. Z. POND, No. 15 Spruce-st., N. Y.

Also, a store to let, No. [illegible] [illegible]-av., occupied for three years as a shoe-store. Apply to C. Z. POND.

Also, a first class blacksmith shop and dwelling, in [illegible]-av., between 41st and 42d-sts. Apply to J. MUNSON, corner 42d-st. and [illegible]-av., or to C. Z. POND, No. 15 Spruce-st.

TO LET.—The basement, second, third and fourth floors of the new marble building corner of Broadway and *Chambers-st., (the first floor of which will be occupied by* the Shoe and Leather Bank,) arranged in well lighted and convenient offices, or in entire floors as tenants may desire. Possession given on the 1st day of May. Inquire at the Bank, corner of John and William-sts.

DESIRABLE RESIDENCES TO LET, IN THE VILLAGE OF ASTORIA.—Two new and convenient cottage-houses, 30 feet by 45 feet. Parlors finished with arch, dining and drawing rooms on first floor, six or eight bedrooms, neatly finished, and grounds for gardens attached. *Terms moderate. Apply to EDWIN MILLS, Astoria,* or S. S. RIKER, No. 1[illegible] Nassau-st.

25 MAIDEN-LANE, FRONT OFFICE, SECOND FLOOR.—To let or lease. It is very desirable both as to size and locality for a WATCH IMPORTER or dealer in FANCY GOODS or JEWELRY. Also a FRONT ROOM on the third floor. Inquire on the premises of A. MORTON & CO.

STAND TO LET.—A first rate stand for a fruit store or boot maker. No. [illegible] Whitehall-st., near the South and Staten Island Ferries. Apply on the premises or at Dr. E. McGINN'S, No. 1[illegible] Bowery, corner of Grand-st.

BUILDINGS TO LET OR FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.—A four story brick dwelling, nearly new and well finished, near the park on Cumberland-st., Brooklyn. Also, a three-story brick shop, built for a carpenter shop, 25 by [illegible]. Rent for both $[illegible]; price $[illegible]. Apply at the Warner Pump Store, No. 11[illegible] Maiden-lane.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—A handsomely furnished house in East [illegible]-st., near Irving-place, with all the modern conveniences, will be let for 6, 12 or 18 months. Inquire of E. A. WATKINSON, No. 110 Broadway.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—In [illegible]-st. Rent moderate. Possession given the 1st of May. Apply at No. [illegible] Chambers-st.

BROADWAY LOFTS TO LET.—The first and fifth lofts of the building No. 1[illegible] Broadway, west side, between Cortlandt and Liberty sts. An excellent location for any large business requiring first-class lofts. Rent moderate to a good tenant. Apply to WM. WARD, No. 1[illegible] Broadway.

LOFTS TO LET OR LEASE.—The 3d, 4th, and 5th lofts in the large brown-stone front building, No. [illegible] Broadway, a very desirable location for any kind of business, and will be let on reasonable terms. Apply to VANDERBILT BROS., Clothiers, No. [illegible] Broadway.

MANSION-HOUSE TO LET.—The spacious mansion-house on the Hudson River, at [illegible]-st., containing [illegible] rooms. The mansion [illegible] on [illegible]-st., opposite the Woodlawn, on Broadway. JOHNSON & LEE, [illegible]-st., or No. [illegible] Broadway.

NEW AND CONVENIENT OFFICES.—Also one room well adapted for a merchant tailor, and lofts to let on moderate terms, at No. 1[illegible] Broadway. Apply to GRAY & SONS, on the premises.

TO LET.

SUITES OF APARTMENTS TO LET—RENT CHEAP.—In the two white marble houses on [illegible]-st., Nos. 2[illegible] and 2[illegible], between 5th and 6th-avs. Small genteel American families, wishing to live close and neat, will find this an excellent opportunity. Inquire at No. 2[illegible]. Also, first floors, in [illegible] [illegible]-av., and Nos. [illegible] and [illegible] 7th-av. Inquire on the premises.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—To small genteel families, the first floor and basement, consisting of three bedrooms, parlor, kitchen and sitting room. Rent $15 per month. Also, the 2d floor, 5 rooms, rent $12; also, the 3d floor, rent $10; 4th floor, $8. Croton water on each floor. Apply on the premises, No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., near [illegible]-av.

PART OF HOUSE TO LET.—From the 1st of May, the dwelling part of house No. 5[illegible] Broome-st., corner of Varick-st., consisting of back basement and two cellars, five rooms on second floor, and three attic rooms—all of which will be put in good repair. Apply to J. B. ARCHER, No. 2[illegible] King-st.

PART OF THE HOUSE TO LET.—No. 1[illegible] [illegible]-av., between 17th and 18th-sts.—consisting of parlor, bedroom and kitchen on the second floor, and one or two bedrooms on the third floor, if required, with privilege in the basement to wash. Inquire of the owner, on the premises.

PART OF A HOUSE TO LET.—In Broadway, near [illegible]-st., the lower part of a dwelling-house. Beautiful location, large yard, garden, fruit, &c. Will be let low to a small family. Inquire of G. PARKS, on the premises.

APARTMENTS TO LET AT DOBBS' FERRY.—To two ladies, (or three) a large and pleasant apartment on the second floor of a house agreeably situated, in view of the Hudson River. Possession given middle of May. Address P. V., Box No. 2,0[illegible] Post-Office.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET.—Singly or in suites, in the pleasantly situated house No. 2[illegible] [illegible]-av., opposite Calvary Church, (Dr. Hawks'.) The rooms will be ready for occupancy the first week in May. They are in the immediate vicinity of the new Union Club House, and every effort will be made to secure comfort and quiet. Apply as above.

PARTLY FURNISHED HOUSE AT CLIFTON, STATEN ISLAND, TO LET.—Within ten minutes' walk of Vanderbilt's Landing. The grounds are well arranged and beautifully shaded. Terms moderate. Inquire of R. S. HOWES, residing on the premises; or, of Mr. CHESTER FLOWER, No. 71 Broadway, up stairs.

SECOND STORY TO LET.—Consisting of two parlors, two bedrooms, large closets and drawers, with fine front basement and half of cellar of a genteel house in Union, between Court and Smith sts., (next door to Smith;) the neighborhood is very desirable. Rent, $212. Inquire on the premises.

THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS—Of a new three-story house, with all the modern improvements, will be rented low to a small family. Can be seen at any time. No. 17 [illegible]-st., between Broadway and 6th-av. For further particulars, inquire of W. H. RAYNOR, corner Broadway and [illegible]-st.

ROOM TO LET.—The large room now occupied by the Shoe and Leather Bank, corner of John and William-sts., together with a large and well-lighted basement recently occupied by the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Possession given on the 1st of May next. Inquire at the Bank.

TO DENTISTS AND PHYSICIANS.—The dentist's operating room, laboratory, and two spacious and elegant parlors; also the second and fourth floors, or the whole house, if desired, No. 27 Bond-st.

LARGE CHAPEL OF THE UNIVERSITY TO LET.—For religious worship from the 1st May next. Inquire of the Janitor.

OFFICES TO LET IN CHAMBERS-STREET.—A large front room, suitable for any light business, or for an office. Also, one or two small offices. Apply to VANANTWERP & JAMES, No. 113 Chambers-st.

OFFICE TO LET.—No. 2[illegible] Broadway, west side, near Fulton-st. Inquire at No. 4 Maiden-lane. SMITH, YOUNG & CO.

CORNER STORE TO LET.—First floor and basement, No. [illegible] John-st., corner of Gold. Apply up stairs, as above.

STORE AND DWELLING TO LET OR LEASE IN BROOKLYN.—No. 41 Atlantic-st. The Store is finely fitted up with counters, shelving, drawers, gas fixtures, &c. Will be let separately if desired. Possession immediately. Apply to BENEDICT & COIT, corner of Pine and Nassau-sts., New-York, or at No. [illegible] Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

STORES OR WAREROOMS TO LET.—In the second story of Appleton's Building, corner of Leonard-st., most spacious stores on Broadway, suited to every description of retail or wholesale business. No more desirable location to be found on Broadway. Apply to D. APPLETON & CO., Nos. 346 and 348 Broadway.

STORE TO LET.—The store, basement, and several lofts of the large building, Nos. 2[illegible] and 2[illegible] Frankfort-st., will be warmed with steam, and steam power hoist-way. Also, steam power supplied on reasonable terms. Apply to CHARLES JENKINS, No. 2[illegible] Frankfort-st.

STORE TO LET.—Immediately for $[illegible] per annum, that splendid store in brown stone house No. 2[illegible] [illegible]-av., near [illegible]-st. Call and judge for yourselves as regards the location for almost any kind of business. A. DAVIS, No. 2[illegible] [illegible]-av.

STORE, ROOMS AND BASEMENT TO LET CHEAP.—A small store and basement; also, rooms on the second, third and fourth floors, at No. 2[illegible] Broadway. Apply to VAN DOORN, Sign Artist, on the premises.

STORE TO LET.—No. 25 Maiden-lane, lately occupied by E. H. Weyman & Co., well calculated for the clothing, jewelry or fancy business. Inquire of SMITH, YOUNG & CO.

STORE TO LET OR LEASE.—Corner of Broadway and Canal-st., admirably situated for any business that requires publicity. Inquire at No. 4[illegible] Broadway.

STEAM POWER WITH ROOM TO LET.—One large room, [illegible] feet, corner of Bleecker and Bank-sts., well lighted on three sides, suitable for any manufacturing purpose. Inquire of DUDLEY & SEE, on the premises.

STEAM POWER.—With large or small rooms to let in the corner building, well lighted all around, at a low rent. Apply to J. & G. H. WALKER, Nos. 1[illegible] and 1[illegible] Centre-st., corner Howard-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—With rooms well lighted, easy of access, in a central location. Will be let very low to a good tenant. Apply on the premises, No. 1[illegible] East [illegible]-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—And well-lighted rooms, near Broadway, on Canal, Elm and Walker-sts., at low rates, by Mr. GAUDU, No. 1[illegible] Walker-st.

STEAM POWER TO LET.—In light and airy rooms in a new building in Cliff-st. Apply to J. C. HULL & SON, No. 1[illegible] Cliff-st.

BOUNTY LANDS.

UNITED STATES BOUNTY LAND AGENCY.—We are now prepared to prosecute with the utmost promptness all Claims for Bounty Lands granted by the law of 1855, which gives ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES to all the officers of the Army and Navy, Soldiers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Volunteers, Sailors, Marines, Flotilla Men, Musicians, Wagon Masters, Teamsters, Indians, and all persons who have served fourteen days in any of the Wars of the United States since the year 1790, and in the event of their death, to the Widows or minor children.

Time and money will be saved by promptly placing the claims in our hands. All the necessary blank forms will be furnished without charge.

N. B. COBB & Co., No. 2[illegible] William-st., New-York. REFERENCES—Bank of the Commonwealth; Ohio Life Insurance & Trust Co.

SOLDIERS, SAILORS, TEAMSTERS—Who have served in any war of the United States since 1790, or their widows or minor children—you are entitled to 160 acres of land. On application to us you can get it promptly. Charges moderate. No charges until warrants obtained. Warrants located on choice lands by a member of the firm West. BARKER & OSTRANDER, Agents, No. 1[illegible] Broadway.

U. S. PASSPORTS.—Indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 14 Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce their certificates. Also, BOUNTY LAND. Army and Navy Officers, soldiers and sailors who served in any war since 1790, can obtain a warrant for 160 acres of land of J. B. N.

BOUNTY LAND.—All soldiers, teamsters and sailors, or the widows of those who served on sea or shore in any war since 1790, are entitled to 160 acres of bounty land, and can obtain the same of the agent, P. T. BETTS, No. [illegible] Wall-st., basement. No charge until the warrant is collected.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND WARRANTS.—Obtained on application to SPENETUS WHEELER, First Lieutenant [illegible] Regt. U. S. Infantry, (war of 1812,) No. 11[illegible] Front-st., corner of Wall-st.

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

NEW AND IMPROVED POUDRETTE.—The best and most powerful substitute for Farm-yard Manure, and unlike other fertilizers in the market, can be put in direct contact with the seed, thereby affording nourishment *immediately to the young plant. A pamphlet,* with directions, &c., can be had gratis, on application, to the subscribers. Price, $1 50 per barrel, for 7 barrels and over. Apply to the LODI MANUFACTURING CO., (up stairs,) No. 74 Cortlandt-st.

Extract from a letter of Horace Greeley, dated JANUARY 12, 1855.

"You know, that it was quite late when you sent it, and that it soon after became dry, and remained so until September, affording a very unfavorable opportunity for testing the value of Poudrette; yet I can testify that it did me *good service, and you are welcome to refer to me in any way.*"

NEW-YORK AGRICULTURAL WAREHOUSE and SEED STORE, occupying three large stores. The subscriber has the largest, cheapest and most complete assortment of AGRICULTURAL and HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS, in the U. S. PERUVIAN GUANO—with Government brand on each bag—and not dampened to make it weigh heavier; Superphosphate of Lime, Bone Dust, Poudrette, &c. R. L. ALLEN, Nos. 189 and 191 Water-st.

CHARTER OAK GRAPE ROOTS FOR SALE.—At No. 7 John-st., where samples of the grapes can be seen. These grapes grow to the size of 2½ inches in diameter; they are as sweet as the Isabella, and three weeks earlier; perfectly hardy, and will produce more pounds of grapes than any other ever cultivated. Orders promptly attended to by JOHN B. JAMES, No. 7 John-st., N. Y.

HOTELS.

GETTY HOUSE—YONKERS, WESTCHESTER COUNTY—BUCKLIN & DUSENBURY, Proprietors.—The above house, occupying a central and healthy location in the village of Yonkers, 17 miles from the City of New-York, with which communication is had hourly by Hudson River Railroad and steamboats, will be conducted, on and after May 1, by the undersigned, who will endeavor to make this admirably arranged hotel one of the most pleasant and agreeable in the country. Attached is an extensive Livery Stable for parties keeping their own establishments; Billiard Saloons, Lyceum, &c.

ROBERT L. BUCKLIN, EDWARD A. DUSENBURY.

N. B.—Dinner and Supper Parties liberally dealt with. YONKERS, April 21, 1855.

SARATOGA SPRINGS.—The large private boarding-house, known as WASHINGTON HALL, will be open for visitors at any time after the 1st of May.

GROCERIES & MILL STUFFS.

PHALANX MILLS GRAHAM AND FAMILY FLOUR.—Hominy, Samp, Wheat Grits, Oatmeal, Corn Meal, Pearl Barley, Rice Flour, Sago, Tapioca, Macaroni, Vermicelli, Split Peas, Farina, Pearl Barley, &c., Tapioca, Sweet Rusk, &c., &c., for sale by DREW & FRENCH at Phalanx Depot, No. [illegible] Barclay-st.

FINANCIAL.

MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, No. [illegible] William-st., New-York, issue FOREIGN CIRCULAR LETTERS of CREDIT on the following Cities:

Alexandria, Antwerp, Athens, Amsterdam, Berlin, Baden-Baden, Berne, Bonn, Bordeaux, Boulogne, Bremen, Brussels, Bagni di Lucca, Basle, Bombay, Batavia, Beyrout, Cairo, Coblentz, Cologne, Cadiz, Columbo, Ceylon, Carlsruhe, Calcutta, Canton, Dresden, Dusseldorf, Edinburgh, Florence, Frankfort, Genoa, Geneva, Gibraltar, Hamburg, Hague, Havre, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Kandy, Ceylon, Liverpool, London, Leghorn, Leipsic, Lyons, Lisbon, Madrid, Malta, Marseilles, Milan, Moscow, Munich, Messina, Melbourne, Madras, Manilla, Mayence, Naples, Nice, Oporto, Ostend, Paris, Pau, Palermo, Rome, Rotterdam, Rio de Janeiro, St. Petersburg, Strasburg, Stockholm, Seville, Singapore, Shanghai, Sydney, New-South-Wales, Trieste, Turin, Toulon, Venice, Vevey, Vienna, Wiesbaden, Warsaw, Zurich.

ALSO, CREDITS FOR INDIA AND CHINA ON THE ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at — Canton, Shanghai, Calcutta, Hong Kong, Bombay, Madras, Singapore.

CREDITS FOR AUSTRALIA ON THE BANK OF NEW-SOUTH WALES OF LONDON.

Branches and Agencies at — Maitland and Newcastle .... Hunter River. Brisbane and Ipswich .... Moreton Bay. Victoria Branches: Melbourne, Geelong, Kyneton, Castlemaine .... Mount Alexander, Ballarat, Sandhurst Agency .... Bendigo, Ovens Agency.

LAST HALF-YEARLY DRAWING OF THE GREAT HESSIAN STATE LOAN

of .... $6,7[illegible] Dollars. To be reimbursed with .... 15,[illegible] Dollars, Or .... £3,[illegible] Sterling.

This Loan is Guaranteed by the Government, and contracted by the eminent Banking House of Messrs. M. A. Von Rothschild & Sons, in Frankfort-on-the-Maine. The following capital Prizes must be gained, viz:

14 of 60,000 dollars. | 60 of 4,000 dollars.
25 of 25,000 dollars. | 60 of 2,000 dollars.
24 of 22,000 dollars. | 120 of 1,500 dollars.
60 of 5,000 dollars. | 100 of 1,000 dollars.

&c., &c. The smallest Prize is 55 dollars.

The next drawing will take place in June, 1855.

The price of the shares is as follows:

1 share for £1 sterling. | 30 shares for £20 sterling.
6 shares for £5 sterling. | 65 shares for £40 sterling.
13 shares for £10 sterling. | 137 shares for £80 sterling.

Tickets will be forwarded on receipt of American Bank Notes, Bills or Drafts on Europe, &c. For the security of the public the prices of the shares have always been fixed at the above rates, and ($5 equal to £1) on payment of the Prizes, the undersigned make no deduction from the amount.

They have great pleasure in announcing that they are now appointed Sole Agents for this Distribution for the British Colonies and Foreign Ports, and that during the last twelve years they have paid to successful holders of shares in Great Britain, Prizes amounting to $[illegible] free of deduction, which have been distributed in Liverpool, Birmingham, Manchester, London, &c.

After the Drawing, each shareholder will receive a list of the winning numbers. The prizes will be paid in cash at Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Paris, London, New-York, &c.

Apply without delay to Messrs. J. A. SCHWARSCHILD & SONS, Bankers, Frankfort-on-the-Maine, Germany, or their House, Messrs. A. SCHWARSCHILD & CO., No. [illegible] Lombard-st., London, where, also, Banking and Commission business will be duly attended too.

$750,000.—NEW-YORK AND HARLEM RAILROAD SECOND MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS, PART OF AN ISSUE OF ONE MILLION.—This mortgage covers a large amount of real estate in this City, as well as many parcels on the line of the road, not included in the first mortgage, and all the rolling stock and furniture of the road. The bonds are [illegible] with interest coupons attached, payable on the first days of February and August in each year, and the Principal reimbursable on the first day of August, 1864. The mortgage is made to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of this City, as trustee for the bondholders, and recorded in all the counties through which the road passes. [illegible] The security upon which these bonds are based is believed to be in all respects ample, quite as reliable as that of the first mortgage. The earnings of the road are constantly increasing, and its business, present and prospective, never so satisfactory as now. Proposals for all or any of these bonds may be addressed to WM. B. DRAPER, Treasurer Harlem Railroad Company, New-York, endorsed "Proposals for Second Mortgage Bonds," until the 15th day of May next, [illegible] the bonds, and in installments of 25 per cent. [illegible] By order of the Board of Directors, NICHOLAS DEAN, President.

WM. B. DRAPER, Treasurer.

NOTE.—The road terminates in the centre of the City of New-York, is 130 miles long, connecting the City with Albany and all the trade of the great West, together with a portion of that of the North. The annual gross earnings of the road now exceed $1,[illegible].

NEW-YORK, April 3, 1855.

CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY.—$500,000 LOAN—FIRST MORTGAGE COUPON BONDS.—Five Hundred Thousand Dollars first mortgage Bonds of the CUMBERLAND COAL AND IRON COMPANY, are now offered for sale, in sums of One Thousand Dollars each, payable on the first day of January, 1865, with interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York.

These Bonds are secured by a first mortgage to William D. Thompson and Edward W. Dunham, in trust, on the lands of the Company, situate in Alleghany County, Maryland, [illegible] the Coal [illegible] Railroad, connecting their Mines with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, with the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal, and with the town of Cumberland.

To provide for the payment of these Bonds at and before maturity, the Company have agreed to appropriate and pay into the hands of Trustees Fifty Thousand Dollars annually, as a sinking fund, in default of the payment of which, or of the semi-annual interest, for sixty days after due, the principal shall become due, and the Trustees be authorized to enter upon and sell the said lands and Road, and pay the Bonds.

Sealed proposals, addressed to the President of the Company, will be received at the office of DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st., New-York, until Saturday the 12th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., when they will be opened and the awards made.

Ten per cent. will be required to be paid on notification to the parties of the acceptance of their bids, forty per cent. on the first day of June, and fifty per cent. on the fifteenth day of June, with liberty to pay the whole at any earlier day.

The Company will reserve the right to reject the whole or any portion of the bids. A. MEHAFFEY, President.

For further particulars apply to DUNHAM & CO., No. 13 William-st., New-York.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS, No. 5 Rue De La Paix, Paris—GRANT LETTERS OF CREDIT for Mercantile purposes. Also, CIRCULAR LETTERS OF CREDIT on the following cities:

Alexandria, Algiers, Amsterdam, Anvers, Athens, Aix-la-Chapelle, Baden-Baden, Bale, Berlin, Berne, Beyrout, Bologne, Bordeaux, Brême, Breslau, Bruxelles, Cadiz, Carlsruhe, Cairo, Coblence, Cologne, Constantinople, Dresde, Florence, Frankfort-s.-M., Genes, Geneve, Gibraltar, Hambourg, Havre, Heidelberg, Jerusalem, La Haye, Lausanne, Leipsick, Lisbon, Liege, Londres, Livourne, Lucerne, Lucques, Lyon, Madrid, Madere, Malaga, Malte, Mannheim, Marseille, Mayence, Messine, Milan, Moscow, Munich, Naples, Nice, Pau, Palerme, Pise, Prague, Riga, Rome, Rotterdam, Seville, Sienne, Smyrne, St. Petersbourg, Strasbourg, Stockholm, Trieste, Turin, Venise, Vienne, Wiesbaden, Zurich.

Office in New-York—No. 8 Wall-st. Bills on Paris at short or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

OFFICE OF THE TRUSTEES OF THE WABASH AND ERIE CANAL, No. 12 Wall-st., New-York, March 1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the holders of Certificates of INDIANA WABASH AND ERIE CANAL STOCKS, issued for Bonds of the State of Indiana, known as "Original Wabash and Erie Canal Bonds," that in accordance with the decision of the Supreme Court of Indiana, one year's interest, from 1st January, 1853, to 1st January, 1854, of five per cent., will be paid on said Certificates, on the first day of May next, at this office.

These Certificates are distinguished from all other Certificates of Indiana Wabash and Erie Canal Stock, by the statement on their face, that they are "ISSUED ON ACCOUNT OF WABASH AND ERIE CANAL BONDS."

The books of transfer of this Stock will remain open at *this office, and at the office of the Agent of the State of Indiana,* No. 2[illegible] Nassau-st., until the 15th day of April next, inclusive, when they will be closed until the 3d day of May ensuing, and the above interest will be paid to the holders of Stock, who appear as such on the transfer books, on the said 15th April, 1855. CHARLES BUTLER, *President Board of Trustees Wabash and Erie Canal.*

EXCELSIOR FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Office No. 2 Broad-st., NEW-YORK, April 27, 1855.

THE STOCKHOLDERS of this Company are *hereby notified that an election for Directors and Inspectors* of Election for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the Company on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next.

The poll will be opened at 12 o'clock noon, and closed at 1 o'clock P. M. HENRY QUACKENBOSS, Secretary.

MONEY LIBERALLY ADVANCED BY PECARES, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, Auctioneers, No. 51 Liberty-st., One door from Nassau. On stocks, vessels, real estate, furniture, pictures, merchandise, &c., left with us for sale.

OFFICE OF THE ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK, April 2[illegible], 1855.

AT A MEETING OF THE BOARD OF THE TRUSTEES of this Company held this day, JOHN D. JONES, Esq., was unanimously elected President in the place of the late Walter R. Jones, Esq., deceased. W. TOWNSEND JONES, Secretary.

MACON AND WESTERN RAILROAD COMPANY, MACON, Ga., April 2[illegible], 1855.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—By order of the Board of Directors, an installment of $20 per share on the new stock of this Company is hereby called for, payable on the 1st day of June next, at the Bank of the Republic, New-York. G. H. TAYLOR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANIES, No. 1[illegible] William-st., NEW-YORK, April 2[illegible], 1855.

THE STOCK TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Companies will open on the [illegible] day of May next, instead of the [illegible] inst., as before advertised. By order of the Board. J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

BROWN, BROTHERS & CO., No. 59 Wall-st., issue credits for TRAVELERS, available in any part of the world.

RAILWAY ACCEPTANCES and other Business Paper purchased by JOHN E. MURRAY, No. [illegible] Wall-st., over Bank of North America.

PAPER HANGINGS, SPRING TRADE.—W. & H. HUMPHREYS, No. [illegible] Atlantic-st., Brooklyn, have now in store and are daily receiving the newest designs in paper hangings, suitable for parlors, dining rooms, halls, chambers, &c., [illegible] of upholstery goods, gilt cornices, ornaments, &c., at prices to suit the times. All work executed in the best manner.

INSURANCE.

NEW-YORK EQUITABLE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. [illegible] Wall-st. CASH CAPITAL $[illegible], WITH A LARGE SURPLUS.

This Company continues to insure upon dwelling houses, stores and other buildings; also, merchandise, household furniture, ships in port, and their cargoes, &c., against loss or damage by fire, on as liberal terms as any other institution. RICHARD J. THORNE, President. JOHN MILLER, Secretary.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY.—New-York, April 2, 1855. At an election held at the office of the Company, No. 4 Wall-st., on the 2d inst., the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

Wm. G. Lambert, George C. Collins, Danford N. Barney, Lucius Hopkins, Thos. Messenger, Wm. H. Mellen, Chas. J. Martin, Charles B. Hatch, Wm. T. Hooker, B. Watson Bull, L. Atterbury, Jr., Lucien D. Coman, Homer Morgan, Levi P. Stone, James Humphrey, George Pearce, Ward A. Work, James Low, I. H. Frothingham, Chas. A. Bulkley, Richard Bigelow, George D. Morgan, Theo. McNamee, Cephas H. Norton, Oliver E. Wood, Amos R. Eno, Alfred S. Barnes, George Bliss, Roe Lockwood, John G. Nelson, Lyman Cook, Levi B. [illegible], Curtis Noble, [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], [illegible], Amos T. Dwight, Henry A. Hurlbut, Jesse Hoyt, Wm. Sturgis, Jr., J. W. Wilson, John B. Hutchinson, [illegible], [illegible].

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, held this day, CHARLES J. MARTIN, Esq., was unanimously elected President. A. F. WILLMARTH, Secretary.

BROOKLYN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—CHARTERED IN 1824.—Office No. 43 Fulton, corner of Front-st., Brooklyn, and No. 6 Merchants' Exchange, Wall-st., New-York.—This Company having their capital invested in the most undoubted securities, and having a large surplus, continue to insure dwelling houses, stores and other buildings, furniture, merchandise, vessels in port and their cargoes, upon as favorable terms as any similar institution.

DIRECTORS.

William Ellsworth, Robert C. Bell, John A. Kennedy, Wm. Okell, P. H. Williams, H. Quackenbush, Geo. Gilfillan, Theodore Martine, John B. Briggs, J. B. Fitzgerald, H. P. Freeman, Solomon Kipp, Andrew Fremont, J. M. Greenwood, [illegible], Chas. A. Davis, Isaac V. Fowler, Chas. T. Cromwell, [illegible], Samuel F. Whiting, John C. Smith.

WILLIAM ELLSWORTH, President. WILLIAM F. LECONTE, Secretary.

MECHANICS' FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, $150,000. Office, Shoe and Leather Bank Building, No. 271 Broadway, corner of Chambers-st.—This Company (the capital having all been paid in) is prepared to insure buildings, merchandise, ships in port and their cargoes, household furniture and personal property generally, against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms.

Losses equitably adjusted and promptly paid. WILLIAM H. DEGROOT, President. HENRY E. DAWSON, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

William H. De Groot, John K. Horn, Alexander Phillip, Freeman Hunt, Bartlett Smith, Daniel F. Smith, D. S. Darling, N. A. Rogers, Alex. McCotter, Chs. W. Copeland, James Tedeau, John Jay, Ed. De Groot.

PETER E. COON, Surveyor.

WASHINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK—Office No. [illegible] Broadway.—Cash Capital $150,000. Will insure buildings, merchandise, and personal property generally against damage by fire, on as favorable terms as any other Company.

DIRECTORS.

D. D. Winant, John Baucher, Jas. C. Forrester, J. C. Howard, R. G. Holmes, A. [illegible], B. J. Bell, Harvey Bandell, Dennis Harris, W. K. Winant, C. S. Westcott, Chas. L. Cornish, James E. Prince, L. D. Hart, E. A. Prince, Thomas Gilbert, Abram C. Bell.

D. D. WINANT, President. A. BLAISDELL, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CITY FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 61 Wall-st., 5th Month, 24th, 1854. This Company, with a CASH CAPITAL of $[illegible], with a surplus of over $100,000, insure against loss or damage by fire, on reasonable terms.

DIRECTORS.

George S. Fox, Robt. A. [illegible], Josiah Macy, Wm. H. Falls, Jos. W. Corlies, John D. Wright, Abraham Bell, C. W. Lawrence, Peter S. Titus, J. C. Chardavoyne, Ralph Mead, Richard Field, T. W. Pearsall, Ira Bawley, Robt. F. Carman, Henry H. Barrow, Hull Clark, Wm. C. White, John J. Walker, Chas. H. Marshall, Wm. H. Macy.

GEO. S. FOX, President. SAMUEL TOWNSEND, Secretary.

THE OCEAN INSURANCE COMPANY.—Has been organized, with a capital of Four Hundred Thousand Dollars ($400,000,) A. EDWARDS, President, JAMES VAN BUREN, Secretary, with a Board of Directors, embracing many of our most eminent business men. Office, for the present, at No. [illegible] Wall-st.

The Company have taken the rooms recently vacated by the *Courier and Enquirer*, No. 70 Wall-st., which they will occupy as soon as the repairs are completed.

ARCTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY—CASH CAPITAL $250,000. OFFICE No. 2 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

This Company insures Buildings, Merchandise, Furniture, Vessels in Port and their Cargoes, and other Property, against Loss or Damage by FIRE, and the Risks of Inland Navigation, at current Rates.

RICHARD A. OAKLEY, Sec. CALEB BARSTOW, Pres.

THE PEOPLE'S FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK. CASH CAPITAL $150,000, WITH A SURPLUS. OFFICES No. 2[illegible] William-st., and No. 1[illegible] Canal-st. Property generally insured against loss and damage by fire. RICHARD VARICK, President. W. F. UNDERHILL, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY of Philadelphia has removed to No. 2[illegible] Wall-st., nearly opposite the Custom House. F. NOTMAN, Agent.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THIRTY PIANOS—(Some nearly new,) also to Melodeons to rent at low rates. Second-hand Pianos for $[illegible], $75 and $100.

"Have You Seen Sam,"—Song and Chorus, (very popular) 25 cents. "Pop Goes the Weasel," new Song, 25 cents. "I've Wandered by the Hut-side,"—Song and Chorus, new and popular. "Barnum's Polka,"—with colored vignette of "Barnum and Shanghais," by F. H. BROWN, 50 cents. Just published by BERRY & GORDON, No. 2[illegible] Broadway.

PIANO-FORTES—REMOVAL.—J. & D. WALKER have removed their business to the new marble building under the Mercantile Library, fronting on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors from Broadway, where will be kept for sale an extensive assortment of new and second-hand Piano-Fortes by various New-York and Boston makers—including those of their own manufacture. Also, a large stock of BOUDOIR, PICCOLO and HORIZONTAL PIANOS for hire. Piano-Fortes received for sale on commission.

HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS—Having been induced by the increased demand for their pianos, to greatly extend their manufacturing facilities, are now prepared to meet the full demand of the public, and at prices greatly reduced. Particular attention is called to their new circular scale, metallic frame piano, unsurpassed by any other. Wareroom No. 1[illegible] 3d-av., corner of [illegible]-st.

FIRST PREMIUM PIANO-FORTES—Manufactured by STEINWAY & SONS, No. [illegible] Walker-st., near Broadway, New-York. These pianos received the first premiums in competition with pianos made by the most celebrated manufacturers of Boston, New-York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. Every piano warranted. Prices moderate.

BACON & RAVEN—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS.—Nos. 1[illegible] and 1[illegible] Centre-st., opposite Canal, east from Broadway—Having an experience of 25 years, and every requisite facility at our manufactories, are enabled to offer the public an assortment of instruments unsurpassed by any as to tone, workmanship and durability.

PIANOS TO LET—WITH PRIVILEGE OF PURCHASING—Rent deducted. New and second-hand pianos to rent at very low prices. HAINES BROS. & CUMMINGS, No. 1[illegible] 3d-av., corner of [illegible]-st.

LIGHTE, NEWTON & BRADBURY—PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS—Wareroom No. [illegible] Broome-st., one block east of Broadway, New-York. Sole agents for the celebrated Organ Melodeons.

COAL.

OHIO DIAMOND COAL.—An arrangement is being made to introduce a quantity of the above named coal into the Eastern market. I propose, for the information of dealers and consumers, to give them the experience of some that have used it, and whose position and experience in the use of Bituminous Coal will render their statements entitled to the fullest credit.

The Company's property is located at Linton, in the Eastern part of Jefferson Co., Ohio, at the junction of the Cleveland and Pittsburg Railroad with Ohio River. They have about 800 acres of, and about [illegible] acres of it contains two veins of coal, *varying from two and a half to ten feet in thickness.* The whole property is estimated to contain upwards of [illegible],000 tons workable coal. The Company are at present working only two veins—the diamond, which will yield about [illegible] tons per acre, workable coal, and the Shepherd, which yields about 3,000 tons. The railroad crosses the property near the Company's works. We have the improvements complete, and can send from 200 to 300 tons daily over the railroad.

The demand for it increased so rapidly last season from Oct. 1, the time we commenced sending it to market regularly, until the close of navigation on the Lakes, Dec. 1, that we could not half supply the demand. We have continued to prosecute the improvements during the Winter, by driving entries, turning rooms, &c., so that we are now prepared to fill orders for the coal to a very large extent. We have superior advantages for shipping at Cleveland, and during the early part of Summer, when freights will not be in great demand, this coal may be delivered in the Eastern market, and be extensively purchased when once introduced.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND STOVE FACTORY, CLEVELAND, July 1[illegible], 1854.

DEAR SIR: In reply to your note requesting my opinion of the coal furnished by you, called the Diamond Coal, I can say that, in my opinion, it is superior to any coal in this market, being more free from sulphur than any bituminous coal I ever used; and will say further, that I can save at least one quarter by using this coal for generating steam. Yours, truly, SILAS MERCHANT.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July [illegible], 1854.

We certify that we have used the Shepard Coal, furnished to the Ohio Diamond Coal Company, on board the steamer *Crescent City*, and pronounce it the strongest and most durable coal on the river; stronger by 20 per cent. than any other. Does not clinker nor run; burns up to a white ash like the Anthracite coal; and we think steamers and propellers can use it to a greater advantage than any other coal that can be got in this place. Yours, truly, S. NESBET, WILLIAM MOORE, Engineers of Crescent City.

The following extract of a letter from a wealthy gentleman in Cleveland will illustrate the quality of our coal for stoves and grates: CLEVELAND, Jan. [illegible], 1855.

DEAR SIR: I am using in my grates this Winter the Diamond Coal obtained of you, and I find it to be the best for family use that I have seen in Cleveland.

After several years' use of many varieties of bituminous coal supplied in this market, the Diamond Coal, in my household, is unanimously voted best.

GEO. LINDLEY, Esq.—*Dear Sir:* Agreeable to your request, I have analyzed the sample of coal from the beds of the Ohio Diamond Coal Company, and compared the amount of volatile matter which it yields with that yielded by a sample of Liverpool Coal taken at random from the yards of the gas works in this city. I find the Diamond Coal to yield 31 per cent. more volatile matter, and infer that it would be a very superior coal for the production of gas.

Very respectfully, yours, JOHN A. PORTER, Professor of Analytical Chemistry in Yale College. NEW-HAVEN, Dec. 2[illegible], 1854.

The above is from a vein opened a few weeks since, within sixty feet of the railroad track. It is mined in large blocks, and does not break by handling. GEO. LINDLEY, President Ohio Diamond Coal Company.

CLEVELAND, April 1[illegible], 1855.

NEW COAL YARD.—I have opened a new Coal Yard in [illegible]-st., near the junction of Broadway and [illegible]-av., where I offer for sale, at the lowest prices, every description of Anthracite and Bituminous Coal. J. L. WORTH.

AUCTION SALES.

GARRET VAN WAGENEN, Auctioneer.

GREAT SALE OF BUILDING LOTS AND SITE OF BRIDGE AT PASSAIC FALLS, PATERSON, N. J.—On THURSDAY, May 3. Bridge to be [illegible] at 11 o'clock, and sale to commence at 1 o'clock P. M. ON THE GROUND.—These lots are located on the highest ground in the city limits or vicinity of Paterson, being on the west side of the Passaic River, and commanding a fine view of the Falls and surrounding country for miles. A new, substantial and ornamental bridge is now completed across the river above the Falls, connecting the city proper with the property, and only from 200 to 300 yards from the [illegible]. Those who desire to locate lots near the Falls or purchase for investment, will find at this sale many handsomely wooded plots with forest trees, worthy the attention of private gentlemen and capitalists. The location of this property is the most healthful that could be desired, and the scenery from any part is very beautiful, embracing every variety of view. Terms will be easy and made known [illegible]. For maps and other particulars, inquire of C. VAN WAGONER, Civil Engineer, Paterson; or of J. [illegible] BARKER, No. 3 Nassau-st., New-York. Trains leave Jersey City for Paterson at 8, 9:15 A. M., and 1 P. M. Should it rain on Thursday, May 3, the sale will take place the first fair day.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

REFEREE'S SALE OF TWELVE CHOICE PIECES OF PROPERTY.—On Prince, Houston, Laurens, Thompson, and Sullivan-sts.—ANTHONY J. BLEECKER will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 30, 1855, at 12 M., at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, by order of the Supreme Court, and under the direction of the undersigned Referee, the following desirable property, viz.:

On Houston and Laurens-sts.—The property known as Nos. 163 and 165 Laurens-st., situated on and next the southwest corner of Houston and Laurens-sts.

On Prince-st.—Also, the property known as Nos. 132, 134 and 136 Prince-st., south side, between Thompson and Laurens-sts., and next the corner of Laurens-st.

On Thompson and Laurens-sts.—Also, the 3 parcels of property, known as Nos. 160, 162 and 164 Thompson-st., and Nos. 107, 109, and 111 Laurens-st., running through from street to street, being situated between Spring and Prince-sts., and containing about 170 feet from Prince-st.

On Sullivan-st.—Also, the brick house and lot of ground known as No. 102 Sullivan-st., east side, between Prince and Spring-sts., and 175 feet 3 inches north of Spring-st.

For maps, terms, and further particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, No. 7 Broad-st., or to Messrs. WRIGHT & MERRIHEW, Attorneys, No. 22 Wall-st.

CHARLES EDWARDS, Referee, No. 67 Chatham-st., over Chatham Bank.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

LARGE SALE OF REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.—We notice that Mr. BLEECKER will sell at public auction THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court and under the direction of Charles Edwards, Referee, and others: The desirable property Nos. 63, 163 and 165 Laurens-st.; Nos. 132, 134 and 136 Prince-st.; Nos. 107, 109 and 111 Laurens-st.; Nos. 160, 162 and 164 Thompson-st.; the house and lot No. 102 Sullivan-st.; house and lot No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st.; first class house and lot No. 47 West 24th-st., near Broadway; the handsome first-class English basement house and lot No. 211 West 24th-st.; the fine store property No. 134 Pearl-st., and No. [illegible] Water-st., running through from street to street; two choice lots on 6th-av., near 18th-st.; a Carriage Factory on 48th-st., opposite the Croton Reservoir, and the steamboat Phenix. Also will be sold without reserve, a large tract of cheap lands covered with valuable wood and timber, containing 108 parcels or square quarter sections of 40 acres each, lying near the north line of Fulton County, within a few miles of Plank Roads, about 25 miles from the Great Central Railroad, and about the same distance from the Hudson River; a railroad is projected through this property. Maps of the above property can be had at the auction rooms, No. 7 Broad-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—On TUESDAY, May 1, at 10½ o'clock, in salesroom No. 19 Nassau-st., elegant Household Furniture, consisting of superb suites mahogany in variegated delaines and brocatelle, rosewood and mahogany secretaries, made to order by one of the most celebrated Parisian makers; black walnut bookcase, plate glass doors, carved and highly polished; magnificent carved mahogany bedstead, cost a short time since $[illegible]; royal Wilton and Axminster carpets, sideboards, lounges, tête-à-têtes, sofas, &c., in haircloth; mahogany and rosewood chairs and carved mahogany marble-top [illegible], pier and centre tables, [illegible] lace and [illegible] curtains with rep to match the suites, French plate pier glasses, with marble-top gilt bases, black walnut hall stands, enameled do., several fine imported paintings, "The Bridal Night," "The Storm Spirit," and others equally fine, of subjects selected from ancient mythology. Also, a fine 7-octave piano-forte made by G. & H. Barmore. Sale without reserve.

F. COLTON, Auctioneer.

GENTEEL HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS, &c.—F. COLTON will sell THIS DAY, (Monday,) April 30, at 2 o'clock P. M., at No. 238 12th-st., between Broadway and Madison-square, the entire genteel furniture of the house. It will comprise in part mahogany and rosewood parlor furniture, marble-top bedroom do., mirrors, curtains, carpets, oil cloths, French bedsteads, feather beds, hair mattresses, dressing bureaus, plate, bronzes, China and glassware, bedroom and basement furniture, &c., &c. Remember the hour, 2 o'clock P. M.

On WEDNESDAY, May 2, elegant furniture at No. 45 West 22d-st., between Broadway and 6th-av., all the very beautiful rosewood and mahogany furniture of the house, including one very fine rosewood piano-forte, mirrors, lace curtains, velvet and all other carpets, &c. More full particulars will be given to-morrow. Catalogues will be ready at the auction rooms on Tuesday afternoon.

E. H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF A COUNTRY SEAT AND BUILDING PLOTS ON STATEN ISLAND. TO CLOSE AN ESTATE.—E. H. LUDLOW will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange.

STATEN ISLAND.—Four plots of ground, containing from four to five acres each, lying together, pleasantly located on the road leading to Amboy, about one mile from Rossville, from which place frequent communication can be had with the City. There is on the property a neat frame dwelling house, barn and other outbuildings. Full particulars and maps of the property can be had at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 11 Wall-st.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—WEDNESDAY, 2d, THURSDAY, 3d, and FRIDAY, 4th May. BREVOORT HOUSE.—On Wednesday, 2d, Thursday, 3d, and Friday, 4th of May, at 10½ o'clock, corner of 5th-av. and 8th-st., all the splendid furniture contained in said house, comprising an elegant and complete assortment of valuable cabinet furniture, of the most costly description, viz.: Velvet carpets, splendid mirrors of every kind, parlor and bedroom suites in rosewood, black walnut and mahogany, silk and lace curtains, extension and other tables, beds, mattresses and bedding, costly china and glass ware, wines, &c. The above will be sold without reserve, and found to be one of the most elegantly-furnished hotels in the City. Can be examined two days before the sale.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

COTTAGE AND ELEVEN LOTS OF LAND ON EIGHTY-EIGHTH-STREET AND ELEVENTH-AVENUE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on MONDAY, April 30, 1855, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the convenient and well arranged two-story cottage, with [illegible] and grates through[illegible] [illegible] lot [illegible] on the [illegible] [illegible] Also 7 lots adjoining, being on the southeast corner of 11th-av. and 88th-st. Possession given on 1st May next. 60 per cent. on bond and mortgage.

CHARLES E. MILLER & Co., Auctioneers.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF FARM AND COUNTRY SEAT OF THE LATE EMINENT SCULPTOR THOM.—Now the property of the Assur Estate, consisting of 75 acres and [illegible], situated in Clarkstown, Rockland County. In consequence of the terms of the sale of the 12th of April not having been complied with by the purchaser, this valuable property will be sold at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, May 3, for account of whom it may concern. For terms and all particulars, apply at the office of the auctioneers, No. 136 Broadway. By order.

LYDIA ASSUR, Executrix.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

NO. 64 CLINTON-PLACE, CORNER OF MACDOUGAL-STREET.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction at the Merchants' Exchange, on MONDAY, April 30, 1855, at 12 o'clock, the extra wide three-story high basement brick house No. 64 Clinton-place, corner of Macdougal-st., finished with all modern improvements. Lot 24 feet 3 inches front, 21 feet in the rear, on the alley, with [illegible] privileges, and 100 feet deep; house, 54 feet deep, with two-story inclosed piazza. The lot is a leasehold from the Rogers estate, having one year to run from the 1st of May, at a ground rent of $[illegible], with privilege of renewal for 21 years, at 5 per cent. on valuation. Possession can be given immediately.

CHARLES E. MILLER, Auctioneer.

CHARLES E. MILLER & CO. WILL SELL at the Merchants' Exchange, on THURSDAY, May 3, at 12 o'clock, Lot East 17th-st., between avenue A and [illegible], lot [illegible] feet. $[illegible] of purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage if desired.

THREE EAST NEW-YORK CORNER Lots, 25x100 each, on Atlantic and Wyckoff avs., being 100 feet on Wyckoff and 75 feet on Atlantic-av. The corner lot and one adjoining will be sold subject to a mortgage of $350. For full particulars apply at Office Auctioneers, No. 136 Broadway.

J. E. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CROCKERY, GLASS AND CHINA.—J. E. VAN ANTWERP will sell on WEDNESDAY, May 2, at 10 o'clock, at the store No. 216 Pearl-st., from the shelves and by the package, 107 crates white granite, light blue, mulberry, CC dipt and edged ware, a full assortment; also, 2 casks raised figure China in sets, 45 pieces; 2 cases Rockingham spittoons; 50 casks glassware; 1 cask Parian figures, toys, &c.; 3 cases French China tea sets and motto coffees, mugs, &c. Also, 1 cask knives and forks; 1 cask tea trays and waiters; 100 fancy clocks. Also, the stock of a retailer declining business.

JOHN L. VANDEWATER, Auctioneer.

J. L. VANDEWATER.—Will sell on TUESDAY, May 1, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 12 Maiden-lane, standard roses, &c., from the nursery of D. Boll, florist, corner of Broadway and 59th-st., high standard perpetual bloomers; half standard do.; perpetual blooming roses on their own root, climbing and running roses, Queen of Prairie, Chinese, westeria, virginia rose, with a variety of other kinds, all warranted true to name, selected with great care, without regard to cost, by D. Boll, personally.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at No. 166 West 21st-st., household furniture, consisting of tapestry velvet carpets, rosewood sofa, tête-à-têtes, arm and parlor chairs covered in green plush, pier glasses, mahogany extension tables, oak arm chairs, [illegible] chairs, hall chairs, hat stands, oil cloths, suites of cottage furniture, ingrain carpets, stoves and pipe, tin sets, &c.

W. A. CARTER, Auctioneer, No. 57 Dey-st.

GROCERIES, SHOULDERS, CODFISH, SALMON, CANDLES.—TUESDAY, 1st May, 10½ o'clock, at No. 57 Dey-st., corner Greenwich, teas, sugars, coffee, brandies, gin, wines, whisky, cigars, tobacco, pickles, olive oil, shelled almonds, Madeira nuts, soap, chocolate, buckwheat flour, whips, horse collars, shovels, nails, &c.

CHARLES H. DELAVAN, Auctioneer.

AUCTION NOTICE.—CHARLES H. DELAVAN will sell at auction THIS DAY, commencing at 11 o'clock, at No. [illegible], near [illegible]-st., by order of the executors, the entire furniture of the late David Graham, consisting of tables, bookcases, desks, chairs, carpet, &c.

A. J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.

FURNITURE.—We notice that A. J. BLEECKER sells a good assortment of household furniture on the premises, at No. [illegible] West [illegible]-st., on MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 10½ o'clock, it being an adjourned sale from the 26th inst. Catalogues can be had at the sale.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, April 30, at [illegible] o'clock, at No. [illegible] Broadway, household furniture.

PECARE, BERNSTEIN & PHILLIPS, REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AUCTIONEERS, No. 41 Liberty-st., one door from Nassau-st., will give their personal attention to sales of Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, and Mortgages at public and private sale, and to the sale at auction of Cargoes, Household Furniture, Paintings, Statuary, Works of Art, Jewelry, &c., and to [illegible].

Money liberally advanced on Real Estate, Stocks, Vessels, Furniture, &c., left on sale with us.

[illegible]

AUCTION SALES.

ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Auctioneer.

STOCKS AND BONDS AT AUCTION.—REGULAR SALE.—ALBERT H. NICOLAY will sell THIS DAY, April 30, at 12½ o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange—For account of whom it may concern:

$7,000 Lake Erie, Wabash and St. Louis Railroad Bonds	$1,000 each
$6,000 Cleveland, Painesville and Ashtabula R'd	$1,000 each
$3,000 La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad 8 per cent. Convertible Bond.	
$4,000 New-York Central 6 per cent. Bds. of 1883	$1,000 each
$1,000 New-York and Erie Railroad Bond of 1871	
$1,000 New-York and New-Haven Railroad 7 per cent. Bonds.	
$6,000 New-Orleans City 6 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each
$[illegible] Six per cent. 1st Mortgage Bonds of the Cincinnati, Logansport and Chicago Railroad.	
$4,000 Chicago and Mississippi 2d Mortgage Bds.	$1,000 each
$10,000 Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company 1st Mortgage 8 per cent. Bonds	$1,000 each
$7,000 Breckenridge Cannel Coal Company, incorporated by the State of Kentucky.	
[illegible] shares Third-av. Railroad	$100 each
[illegible] shares Williamsburg Gas Light Company	$50 each
[illegible] shares Pacific Bank	$50 each
[illegible] shares Shoe and Leather Bank	$100 each
[illegible] shares Peter Cooper Fire Insurance Company	$20 each
[illegible] shares North River Fire Insurance Company	$25 each
[illegible] shares Lorillard Fire Insurance Company	$25 each
500 shares Union Copper Mining and Smelting Company, of North Carolina	$5 each

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. this day, and the balance before 2 o'clock to-morrow.

D. S. HOUGH, Auctioneer.

TWO IMPORTANT AND EXTENSIVE SALES.—The first, THIS (Monday) MORNING, at No. 81 Warren-st., and the second, TO-MORROW (Tuesday) MORNING, at No. 79 Warren-st.—Of splendid rosewood furniture, rosewood piano-forte, valuable oil paintings, costly china and silver-ware, heavy velvet and Brussels carpeting, &c., at 10½ o'clock precisely—the entire splendid contents, consisting of royal English velvet floor and stair carpeting, ingrain carpeting, English oil cloths, silver-plated stair rods, &c.; rosewood parlor suites, elegantly upholstered and covered in maroon, crimson and green French satin damask, also, one antique medallion set, heavily carved in gold and crimson; Italian statuary marble-top tables, of all the usual descriptions found in well furnished rooms; heavily carved seven-octave double action piano-forte, made by Barmore, of this City, warranted—this instrument, for finish of exterior and quality of tone, is unsurpassed. Also, a very fine rosewood etagere, finished throughout in plate glass and Italian marble; French work tables, fancy reception chairs, escritoires, large and splendid French plate pier glasses, in costly frames; rich heavy lace and brocatelle curtains; original oil paintings, by eminent modern artists; gothic inlaid and solid statuary marble clocks; costly Dresden chinaware; fine vases of Sevres porcelain; Parian marble statues and classic representations; oak extension table, with antique carving; table linen, French china, silver tea services, cake baskets, forks, spoons, ivory cutlery, heavy cut glassware, wines, champagnes, madeira, liquor cases, decanters, &c.; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, of the antique and modern styles; rosewood marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, corner and towel stands, pailliasses, fine curled hair mattresses, counterpanes, bolsters and pillows, china toilet sets, oval and square gilt frame mirrors, &c. Sale positive.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.

BY JOSEPH HEGEMAN—TUESDAY, May 1, at 10 o'clock A. M., precisely, at No. 54 Cumberland-st., near De Kalb-av., parlor and chamber furniture.

Immediately after the above, at 10½ o'clock, at No. — Cumberland-st., near Fulton-av., a very neat assortment of mahogany and walnut parlor and chamber furniture in excellent order.

Those who may be able to spare time to attend the sales on the morning of the 1st of May, will no doubt find it to their advantage, as it is probably the worst day in the year for selling.

FRIDAY, May 4, at 9 o'clock A. M., at the Central Salesrooms corner of Willoughby and Pearl-sts., Brooklyn: Large sale of an immense variety of furniture from families removing; comprising suites of rosewood and mahogany parlor furniture, chamber do. A very large assortment of royal Wilton, velvet and Brussels tapestry, ingrain and stair carpets, druggets, oilcloths, 50 bales [illegible] mats, splendid pier glasses, pianos, &c., &c. These goods are second-hand, although many of them are as good as new. The public are invited to call at the salesrooms on Thursday afternoon and evening, when the catalogues will be ready, and the furniture on exhibition. We shall continue to sell every alternate day, until the whole is sold—and purchasers will in all cases be required to remove their goods immediately after each sale.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.

BY STOVER & COOK.—EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, CHINA, GLASS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom 364 Broadway, cor. Duane-st., consisting of elegant rosewood parlor suites in French brocatelle and brocade satin, do. mahogany in haircloth and plush, richly carved etageres, French secretaries, bookcases, centre, side and sofa tables, gilt frame French plate pier and mantel glasses, fine oil paintings, a part of which are very beautiful pictures; elegant decorated china vases, clocks, rich china tea sets, toilet do., china, glass and silverware, extension dining tables, mahogany, walnut and oak sideboards, oak dining-room chairs in [illegible], sofa lounges, tête-à-têtes, spring-seat chairs, rockers, &c., chamber furniture, beautiful enameled cottage sets with or without marble-tops, rosewood, oak, walnut and mahogany bedsteads in a variety of styles, marble-top dressing bureaus, washstands, commodes, hair mattresses, beds and bedding. Also, the entire furniture of a family relinquishing housekeeping, removed for convenience of sale. The whole will be sold without reserve. Every facility afforded purchasers for boxing and shipping. Catalogues on the morning of sale.

RUSSELL W. WESCOTT, Auctioneer.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE AT AUCTION—TO-MORROW, (Tuesday,) May 1, at 10 o'clock, at No. [illegible] 18th-st., near 10th-av., embracing the entire handsome furniture of the above house, sale positive, and goods to be removed immediately, consisting of [illegible] handsome tapestry and velvet carpets, elegant rosewood parlor suites, in crimson and green [illegible] [illegible], marble-top etageres, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible], [illegible] marble-top [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] piano-forte, a superior instrument; [illegible] reception chairs [illegible] [illegible]; French plate pier glasses [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] vases, bronze [illegible] [illegible] mahogany bedsteads, superior [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] rosewood and mahogany dressing bureaus, marble-top washstands, china toilet sets, rosewood and mahogany sofas, arm chairs, mahogany and rosewood secretary bookcases, rockers, oval and other mirrors, with a large quantity of basement furniture, extension tables, rich china, ivory cutlery, cut glassware, silver ware, &c. Catalogues can be obtained at the house. No postponement.

WILLIAM IRVING, Auctioneer.

ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE—HOTEL FURNITURE.—WILLIAM IRVING & CO. will sell at auction, on MONDAY, April 30, at 10½ o'clock, at Churchill's Hotel, No. 5 College-place, all the furniture contained in the above hotel, consisting of Brussels and ingrain carpets; oilcloths, mahogany dining tables, china dinner, tea and breakfast sets; crockery and glassware; silver plated ware, cutlery, mahogany centre and sofa tables, mahogany sofas in hair cloth, mahogany hair cloth chairs, mahogany French bedsteads, black walnut, do.; maple cottage and windlass bedsteads, black walnut and maple cane-seat chairs, hair mattresses, feather beds, bolsters and pillows, china toilet sets, counterpanes, blankets, quilts, sheets, pillow cases, &c.; linen table covers, straw pailliasses together with a large general assortment of kitchen furniture. A deposit will be required from every purchaser, and the goods must be removed on the day of sale. Sold by order.

W. H. CHURCHILL, Administrator.

FRANKLIN F. FRANKLIN, Auctioneer.

BY FRANKLIN & NICHOLS—MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF CABINET FURNITURE—THIS DAY, (Monday,) at 10½ o'clock, at the wareroom, No. 231 Houston-st., being the entire stock of a large manufactory, consisting of rosewood parlor furniture, sofas, tête-à-têtes, easy, rocking, parlor, hall and reception chairs, library and secretary bookcases, wardrobes, sideboards, etageres, bedsteads, bureaus and wash-stands, commodes, lounges, dining room chairs, centre, pier, fancy, extension and card tables, chamber furniture, &c., being an extensive variety of magnificent furniture in rosewood, mahogany, walnut and oak, and upholstered in a variety of beautiful material. Purchasers should not miss this opportunity, especially manufacturers. Sale positive, and without reserve. Catalogues now ready.

D. D. NASH, Auctioneer—Store No. 210 Broadway.

HOTEL FURNITURE.—On THURSDAY, May 3, 1855, at the North American Hotel, corner Bayard-st. and Bowery, at 10 A. M., consisting of sofas, bureaus, wardrobes, chairs, tables, looking-glasses, beds, bedding, mattresses, pillows, bolsters, bedsteads, carpets, extension tables, crockery, knives, forks, glass ware, gas chandeliers, pendants and brackets, large ball-room mirrors, settees, curtains, washstands, bar-room furniture, decanters, tumblers, demijohns, bar-room mirrors, oil cloth, chairs, &c.

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.

BY H. H. LEEDS & CO.—MONDAY, April 30, at 12 o'clock, in front of the store, No. 19 Nassau-st., a valuable horse nine years old this Spring, cost $250 two years ago, during which time he has not had an hour's sickness, warranted sound and kind, will go without whip and stand without tying; is a very stylish driver and good saddle horse as well as family horse; will go in any harness. Sold only on account of the owner leaving the city.

DANIEL T. MACFARLAN, Auctioneer.

WALDRON & CO. AUCTION SALES AND COMMISSION ROOMS, No. 348 Bowery, between 3d and 4th-sts., will hold regular sales at their rooms every week, and special sales when required. Goods sold on commission. Also, will give their personal attention to Auction Sales at the residences of families breaking-up housekeeping. Also, Real Estate and Stocks sold at the Merchants' Exchange.

W. S. McILVAIN, Auctioneer.

PLANTS AND FLOWERS.—WM. S. McILVAIN will sell THIS DAY, at the Seedstore No. 7 John-st., at 10½ o'clock, roses, honeysuckles, verbenas, dahlias, tuberoses, geraniums, palm, &c., &c., in small lots, from P. Henderson, Jersey City, direct from the garden on morning of sale. Catalogues. Purchasers at private sale will be liberally dealt with.

RECEIVER'S SALE OF THE BLOOMINGDALE AND MANHATTANVILLE LINE OF STAGES.—By order of the Supreme Court.—All of the horses, stages and harness, and also the personal property belonging thereto, will be sold at public auction at Manhattanville, on SATURDAY, the 5th day of May, 1855.—The property consists of all, lot of ground with brick stables, carriage house, blacksmith shop, &c., situated on the corner of 129th-st. and Bloomingdale Road, in the village of Manhattanville, subject to a mortgage of $4,000. Also, a lease of two lots of ground, corner of 65th-st. and Bloomingdale Road, with frame stables and a dwelling-house which rents for $[illegible] per annum, thereon; lease runs 12 years from the 1st of May, 1855, at ground rent of $[illegible] per annum. Also, 110 horses, 24 stages and a number of carriages, sleighs and harness and other articles too numerous to mention. If sold together the personal property will be subject to two chattel mortgages, but if sold in parcels it will be free of incumbrances; also all the licenses and good will of said Bloomingdale and Manhattanville Line of Stages. Terms of Sale for Real Estate—Ten per cent. on day of sale and Auctioneer's fees; the balance when deeds delivered, which will be in fifteen days after sale. Terms of Sale of Personal Property—Cash on delivery. Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on the 5th day of May, 1855.

BENJAMIN MOORE, Receiver, &c.

ALLEN, HULL & STOCKER, Attorneys for Complainants.

FINE ARTS.

ARTISTS' MATERIALS.—The best English Canvases, Oil Colors, Brushes, Varnishes, Water Colors, Sketch-books, Crayon Papers, Pastel Crayons, T Squares, Curves, for sale by W. SCHAUS, No. 343 Broadway, second floor.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

DURHAM BULL FOR SALE.—4 years old, white and roan, of one of the best stock in the State; price $[illegible]. Also, a BLACK MARE, 5 years old, 15½ hands—handsome, fast, and kind in harness. Has been used as a lady's saddle horse for the last two years—price $[illegible]. Inquire at No. [illegible] Chatham-st.

HORSES FOR SALE.—A splendid pair of well-matched chestnut colored horses, about 16 hands high. Inquire of JOHN CRAWFORD, at [illegible]-st., Livery Stable, near Bowery.

MEDICAL.

THE GREATEST MEDICAL DISCOVERY OF THE AGE.—Mr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds, a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over 1,100 cases, and never failed, except in two cases, both thunder humor. He has now in his possession over 200 certificates of its virtues, all within 20 miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face.

Two to three bottles will clear the system of boils.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth or stomach.

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Three to four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effects of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial, it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising—first, that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846; second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day. In April, 1854, I sold over a thousand bottles per day of it.

No change of diet ever necessary; eat the best you can get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—Adults, one table spoonful per day; children over 8 years, dessert spoonful; children from 5 to 8 years, tea-spoonful. As no direction can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day.

Mr. KENNEDY gives personal attendance in bad cases of Scrofula.

Manufactured by DONALD KENNEDY, No. 120 Warren-st., Roxbury, Mass. Price $1.

MARSH & NORTHROP, No. 169 Greenwich-st.; SCHIEFFELIN BROS. & CO., No. 170 William-st.; BOYD & PAUL, Chambers-st.; J. C. WELLS & CO., Franklin-st.; McKESSON, ROBBINS & CO., No. 127 Maiden-lane; HAVILAND, HERNELL & RISLEY, Warren-st.; WARD, CLOSE & CO., Maiden-lane; and retailed by all respectable Druggists.

Wholesale agents for New-York: CHAS. H. RING, No. 192 Broadway; C. V. CLICKENER, No. 81 Barclay-st.; A. B. & D. SANDS, No. 141 Fulton-st., and retailed by all respectable druggists.

R. R. R.—IMPORTANT MEDICAL DISCOVERIES.—DISEASES CURED, PAINS STOPPED, THE SICK and BEDRIDDEN RESTORED to HEALTH, STRENGTH and VIGOR, by Remedies possessing newly discovered Medical Properties, founded on an entire New and Original Theory.

THE FIRST

of these three great remedies and the only remedy ever given to the bed-ridden, and pain-stricken and enfeebled invalid, that will free the suffering victim of the most torturing pains, either rheumatic, neuralgic, nervous, or miasmatic, in a few seconds, is

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

which has been used by hundreds of thousands throughout the United States, giving instant ease to all troubled with pain or sickness.

One application externally, or a few drops taken internally, will instantly free the sufferer from the most violent and terrible pains, and restore the weak, feeble and prostrated frame to strength and vigor.

No person has ever used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF without deriving some special benefit in less than fifteen minutes after its use.

Let those who are now suffering any severe pains give it a trial, for in fifteen minutes they will enjoy ease and comfort. It will cure and protect the system against sudden attacks of all Infectious, Malarious, Contagious and Epidemic Diseases.

IT HAS CURED

RHEUMATISM	IN FOUR HOURS.
NEURALGIA	IN ONE HOUR.
CROUP	IN TEN MINUTES.
DIARRHOEA	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
TOOTHACHE	IN ONE SECOND.
SPASMS	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SICK HEADACHE	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILL-FEVER	IN FIFTEEN MINUTES.
CHILBLAINS	IN FIVE MINUTES.
SORE THROAT	IN FOUR MINUTES.
INFLUENZA	IN ONE HOUR.

Spinal complaints, Sick Joints, Cuts, Bruises, Wounds, Frost-Bites, Cholera Morbus, Dysentery, Tic Douloureux, and all other complaints where there are severe pains, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will instantly stop the pain, and quickly cure the disease.

In all cases of accidents, RADWAY'S READY RELIEF is prompt in affording relief.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF vs. The best Physicians in Fredonia, Licking County, Ohio.

FREDONIA, Licking County, Ohio.

For five years I laid upon my bed, unable to rise; I was attended by our best physicians, but obtained no relief; I was even a ray of hope of my recovery. [illegible] [illegible] application of your Ready Relief enabled me [illegible] [illegible] now a well man. [illegible] [illegible] FRAZE, P. M.

The public, in [illegible] of R. R. R. Remedies, are informed RADWAY'S FAMILY FRIEND, an interesting monthly paper, which will be sent, free of charge or postage, to any part of the United States, by applying, either in person or by letter, to us at any office. The public are invited to call and receive the R. R. R. publications gratis. RADWAY & CO., No. 162 Fulton-st., N. Y.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION. By Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women. One Hundredth Edition. (500th) 18mo., pp. 250. On fine paper, extra binding, $1. [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] How many are suffering from obstructions or irregularities peculiar to the female system, which undermine the health, the effects of which they are ignorant, and for which the delicacy forbids seeking medical advice? How many suffer from prolapsus uteri (falling of the womb), or from fluor albus (weakness, debility, &c.)? How many are in constant agony for many months preceding confinement? How many have difficult, if not dangerous deliveries, and slow and uncertain recoveries? [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] ture strictly intended for the married, or those contemplating marriage.

For sale by STRINGER & TOWNSEND, No. 222 Broadway; ADRIANCE, SHERMAN & CO., Astor House, No. 2 Vesey-st.; DEWITT & DAVENPORT, (Tribune Buildings,) No. [illegible] Nassau-st.; [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] New-York; JOSEPH TUCKER, Mobile; also T. B. PETERSON, No. 98 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia. On the receipt of $1, a copy will be transmitted by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States. All letters must be addressed, post-paid, to Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York, or Box No. 1,224 New-York Post Office.

MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE.—Eleventh edition, cloth, 348 pages, 75 colored engravings, representing all the diseases of the genital organs of the male and female, with the latest discoveries in reproduction. The afflicted should use no remedies before learning from this valuable work the superiority of the author's Paris and London treatment of private diseases. Both married and single should consult it. Sold at No. 222 Broadway, and mailed free for $1, by the author, M. LARMONT, Physician and Surgeon, No. 48 Reade-st., corner of Broadway, where he cures all those diseases, from 11 A. M. till 2 P. M., and 6 to 9 in the evening, Sundays excepted. Address Box No. 844 New-York Post-Office. We concur with the other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT to the afflicted.—Courrier des Etats Unis, Staats Zeitung, Democrat, Daybook and New-Brunswick Times.

DOCTOR HUNTER—No. 3 Division-st., New-York, so long and favorably known to the public, may be consulted at his old established office, where he has practised in one branch of medicine for the last twenty-four years, and made more cures than any other man in the City. In many instances of persons considered incurable, some of which he has permission to refer to as heretofore. Charges moderate, and in all cases a cure guaranteed. Caution.—His grand remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, that cures certain diseases without drying its poison in the blood, can only be had as above. Price $1. Call and get the Monitor of Health. The Doctor in constant attendance; separate rooms, private egress, &c.

DR. EM. L. SHUBERGER—Of the Linnean Laboratory, No. 420 Broadway, New-York.—His NEW MEDICAL DISCOVERY is a mild but thorough and "never failing" searcher, dissolver and expeller of all slow operating poisons, fresh, inveterate or inherited, be they vegetable, animal or mineral. His zeal to abolish mercury entirely from the medical practice, brought forth this discovery, which, universally known and rightly understood, will probably do an immense deal of good. He advertises because he thinks the subject worth consideration. See opinions of the press; see circulars; see No. 420 Broadway.

MEDICAL OFFICE.—Dr. COOPER, No. 14 Duane-st., between Chatham and William-sts., may be consulted with confidence. His medicines are applicable to every form of disease; even the weakest can take them without fear of discovery. His medicines for nervous debility, after removing the disease, leave the system in as good condition as before the dread malady took up its abode therein. Office hours from 8 o'clock A. M. to 9 o'clock P. M.

DR. CORBETT—No. 19 Duane-st., may be consulted with confidence on diseases. Twenty-three years in one specialty in the profession enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. His method for treatment is the same as that practised by the great Ricord, of Paris, and all cases undertaken treated with the greatest candor. N. B.—Dr. C. is a member of the New-York University. See his diploma in his office.

A PRACTICAL PRIVATE TREATISE—FOURTEENTH EDITION—340 pages, with plates. Price $1. Sold at Nos. 121 and 122 Nassau-st., No. 1 Vesey-st. (Astor House,) and by the author, JOS. RALPH, M. D., No. 342 Houston-st. Hours of consultation from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M., and 6 to 9 o'clock P. M., (Sundays excepted.)

DR. CLARKE HAS REMOVED—His Office from No. 26 Walker-st. to No. 454 Broome-st., opposite Centre-st. market.

PAINTS.

BLAKE'S PATENT FIRE-PROOF PAINT.—The original and only genuine article that can be sold without violating my patent. Constantly on hand, both ground in oil and dry powder, at the general depot, No. 110 Pearl-st., Hanover-square, by the patentee, WM. BLAKE.

PAINT.—For buildings, fences, roofs, &c., at 14 cents a pound; BOILED OIL at 78 cents a gallon at No. 113 Maiden-lane, New-York. T. M. SMITH, Agent.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.

FARO PLAYING CARDS.—Very old and well-seasoned, with all the various other qualities of linen and cotton cards, made by SAM HART & CO. For sale to the trade and club-houses at their store, No. 1 Barclay-st., opposite the Astor House.

FINE AND EXTRA FINE MEATS.—Consisting of Beef, Mutton, Lamb and Veal, in cuts to suit purchasers, by THOMAS F. DEVOE, Nos. 3 and 4 Jefferson Market.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD FROM ALBANY.—By the way and in connection with the Hudson River Railroad, and People's Line of Steamboats, from the foot of Cortlandt-st., from NEW-YORK for BUFFALO, CLEVELAND, TOLEDO, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, NIAGARA FALLS, SUSPENSION BRIDGE and DETROIT.

EXPRESS TRAIN.—From Albany, at 7:30 A. M., arriving at Buffalo at 7:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK MORNING EXPRESS.—Leaves Albany at 12 M., in connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York at 7 A. M., stopping at Schenectady, Fonda, Little Falls, Utica, Rome, Chittenango, Syracuse, Clyde, Rochester, Batavia, and arriving at Buffalo at 10:30 P. M.

NEW-YORK EVENING EXPRESS.—In connection with the Hudson River Railroad from New-York 4:45 P. M., leaves Albany at 11:15 P. M., and arrives at Buffalo at 7:30 A. M., Suspension Bridge at 10:30 A. M., and Niagara Falls at 10:30 A. M.

MAIL TRAIN.—Leaves Albany at 8:30 A. M., stopping at all stations.

UTICA ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.—Leaves Albany at 3:30 P. M., stopping at all stations, and arrives at Utica at 8 P. M.

PRINCIPAL CONNECTIONS.

At Troy, with Rensselaer and Saratoga, Troy and Boston roads to places North and East.

At Buffalo, with Lake Shore Road and steamboats for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo and Chicago; Buffalo and Brantford Road, Niagara Falls and Buffalo Road, to Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge, connecting with the Great Western Railway to Detroit, &c.; also, with steamboats for Detroit and Chicago.

At Suspension Bridge, with Great Western Railway to Windsor, Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, &c.; also, with railroad to Lewiston and steamboat line to Toronto, &c., C. W.

At Syracuse, with Oswego and Syracuse Road to Oswego.

At Rome, with Watertown and Rome Road to Cape Vincent, and steamers to Kingston, C. W., and Ports on Lake Ontario.

At Schenectady, with road to Saratoga Springs, Whitehall, &c.

C. VIBBARD, General Sup't, Albany.

CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD.—CHANGE OF WINTER ARRANGEMENT.—AMERICAN LAKE SHORE LINE—For TOLEDO, CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND, ST. LOUIS, GALENA, DUBUQUE, MILWAUKEE, SHEBOYGAN, and the West generally; also, SANDUSKY, DAYTON, INDIANAPOLIS, CINCINNATI and FORT WAYNE.—Passengers by this route are not subjected to any expense for transfers, or detention of baggage, or the surveillance of Custom-House officers. Five daily trains from Cleveland: First—7:30 A. M., New-York Express, from station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Second—7:30 A. M., Express Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky, Dayton, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, and Fort Wayne. Third—2:30 P. M., Mail Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R., for Toledo, Chicago and St. Louis. Fourth—4 P. M., Mail Train, from west side of the river, for Sandusky. Fifth—9:30 P. M., Night Express Train from Station of C. C. & C. R. R. for Toledo and Chicago. Through tickets can be procured at the principal Railroad Ticket Offices.

E. B. PHILLIPS, Superintendent.

OFFICE OF C. & T. R. R., CLEVELAND, Nov. 28, 1854.

NEW-YORK AND ERIE RAILROAD.—On and after THURSDAY, March 29, 1855, and until further notice, Passenger Trains will leave Pier foot of Duane-st., as follows, viz.: Dunkirk Express, at 7 A. M., for Dunkirk. Buffalo Express at 7 A. M., for Buffalo. Mail at 8.15 A. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. Passengers by this Train will connect with Express Trains for Syracuse, Cayuga, Canandaigua, Niagara Falls, and Rochester, and with the Lightning Express Train on Lake Shore Railroad for Cincinnati, Chicago, &c. Rockland Passenger, at 3 P. M., from foot of Chambers-st., via Piermont, for Suffern and intermediate stations. Way Passenger, at 4 P. M., for Newburg and Otisville, and intermediate stations. Night Express, at 5 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo. Emigrant, at 5.30 P. M., for Dunkirk and Buffalo, and intermediate stations. On Sunday, only one Express Train, at 5 P. M. These Express Trains connect at Elmira with the Elmira and Niagara Falls Railroad for Niagara Falls; at Buffalo and Dunkirk with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c.

D. C. McCALLUM, General Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—Trains leave Chambers-st. daily, for Albany and Troy.—On and after MONDAY, Jan. 29, 1855, the trains will run as follows: Express Train 6 A. M., connecting with Northern and Western Trains. Mail Train, 9 A. M. Through Way Train, 12 M. Express Train, 4:45 P. M. Accommodation Train, 3 P. M. For Poughkeepsie—Way Freight and Passenger Train, 1 P. M. For Peekskill, 5:30 P. M. [illegible] For Tarrytown, at 6 P. M. The Tarrytown, Peekskill and Poughkeepsie Trains stop at all the Way Stations. Passengers taken at Chambers, Canal, Christopher, and 31st-sts. SUNDAY MAIL TRAINS at 9 A. M., from Canal-st. for Albany, stopping at all the Way Stations.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD—FOURTEENTH-ST. STATION.—The Passenger Station at the corner of 14th-st. and 10th-av., will be discontinued on and after the 1st day of March next. By order of the Directors.

M. L. SYKES, Jr., Superintendent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—NEW-YORK, SOMERVILLE, EASTON, &c. SPRING ARRANGEMENTS.—Commencing April 2, 1855. Leave New-York for Easton by steamer Red Jacket and Wyoming, from Pier No. 2 North River, at 8 A. M., 1 and 4 P. M. For Somerville (Way) at 5:30 P. M. The above trains connect at Elizabethtown with trains on the New-Jersey Railroad, which leave New-York from foot of Cortlandt-st. at 8 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M.

RETURNING—Leave Phillipsburg (opposite Easton) at 6 and 9:45 A. M., and 3 P. M. Somerville (Way) at 6 A. M.

New-York and ELIZABETHPORT—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., 1, 4 and 5:30 P. M. Leave Elizabethport at 7:15 and 9:10 A. M., 1, 3:15 and 6 P. M.

JOHN O. STERNS, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK TO RUTLAND, BURLINGTON, MONTREAL AND OGDENSBURG.—The only through line to Burlington and St. Albans the same day. Leave by Hudson River Road at 6 A. M.; arrive at Troy 11 M., take cars of Troy and Boston Railroad, reach Rutland at 3 P. M., Burlington, 6:40; St. Albans, 7:40, lodge and proceed next morning, direct to Montreal and Ogdensburg. Leave at 6 A. M. and 12 M., and Rutland 6:30; lodge stays at 4 A. M., arrive at Burlington 8:30, leave at 10:45 A. M. for Rouse's Point, Montreal and Ogdensburg.

ISAAC V. BAKER, Supt., T. & B. R. R.

FLUSHING RAILROAD.—On and after April 11, the Cars over the Flushing Railroad leave Flushing at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6 P. M., connecting with the steamer ISLAND CITY at Hunter's Point. The steamer ISLAND CITY leaves New-York from Fulton Market Slip, at 6, 8 and 10 A. M., and at 1, 4 and 6:30 P. M. Connecting with the cars at Hunter's Point.

WM. M. SMITH, Superintendent.

CAMDEN AND AMBOY RAILROAD TO PHILADELPHIA.—From Pier No. 1, North River. Two lines daily, at 6 A. M. and 2 P. M. Morning line at 6 A. M., by steamboat JOHN POTTER, to South Amboy; thence by cars to Way-stations and Camden—fare $2.25. Express line at 2 P. M., by JOHN POTTER to Amboy, thence direct to Camden by cars; through in five hours; fare $3. Way Accommodation and Emigrant line at 1 P. M.; fare $1.50. Emigrant line at 5 P. M.; fare $1.75.

NEW-JERSEY RAILROAD.—FOR PHILADELPHIA and the South and West, via Jersey City.—Mail and Express Lines.—Leave New-York at 8 and 10 A. M., and 4 and 6 P. M.; fare, $3 in 1st, and $3 in 2d [illegible] M., and 6 P. M.; second class, $2.25 in 10; at 12 M. $[illegible]; stopping at all way stations. Through tickets sold for Cincinnati and the West, and for Baltimore, Washington, Norfolk, &c., and through baggage checked to Washington in 8 A. M. and 6 P. M.

MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD LINE.—Travelers for CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, KANSAS and all points West and Southwest, can obtain Through Tickets and all information concerning routes, fare, &c., either by the New-York and Erie Railroad, or New-York Central Railroad, by application at the Company's office, No. 193 Broadway, corner Dey-st.

JOHN F. PORTER, General Agent.

COPARTNERSHIP.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of A. M. HINKLEY & CO., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either of the undersigned is authorized to collect all debts due to the firm and to pay all outstanding claims.

A. M. HINKLEY,
PANAMA, April 14, 1855. HERMAN C. EVERS.

NOTICE.—The undersigned begs to inform the public that the business of the late firm of A. M. Hinkley & Co., now dissolved, will in future be carried on by himself individually under the firm name of A. M. HINKLEY & CO.

ASPINWALL, April 14, 1855. A. M. HINKLEY.

A. M. HINKLEY & CO. FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, Aspinwall and Panama, N. G.

H. L. LEAF, Agent, No. 78 Broadway.

DISSOLUTION.—The Copartnership heretofore existing between JOHN DUFF and EDWARD LEARNED, under the name of DUFF & LEARNED, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. EDWARD LEARNED.

NEW-YORK, January 17, 1855.

BANK NOTICES.

ROSE HILL SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 281 THIRD-AVENUE.—One door above 22d-st. Open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M. Interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on sums of $500 and under, and 5 per cent. on sums over $500. WM. H. PLATT, President.

B. LOOFBORROW, Sec. JAS. R. KEELER, Vice Pres.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK, ALBANY, July 6, 1854.—Notice is hereby given, in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, that all the circulating notes issued to G. W. WESLEY, an individual Banker, (the Hartford Bank, Washington County,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York, for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the circulating notes issued to said Banker will be given up.

jy10'56-law2yM D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

BANK DEPARTMENT.—STATE OF NEW-YORK.—ALBANY, May 11, 1853.—Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, that all the Circulating Notes of the ASTOR BANK, of the City of New-York, (a Banking Association,) must be presented at the office of the Superintendent of the Banking Department of the State of New-York for payment, within two years from the date of this notice, or the funds deposited for the redemption of the said notes will be given up to the said Bank.

my16'55-law2yM D. B. ST. JOHN, Superintendent.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL OF THE CHRISTIAN HOME.—The office of the Christian Home is removed from No. 314 6th-av., between 4th and Lexington-avs., (first house east,) within one block and a half of Sixth Church, Madison-av. stages, and 3d-av.-cars come within a few steps of the office. Ladies will please leave or send in their orders for female servants, which will be punctually attended to.

REMOVAL.—A. D. GALE, manufacturer and wholesale dealer in boots and shoes, has removed to No. 94 Beekman-st., about three minutes' walk from the Astor House. The trade generally is respectfully invited to call and examine. A. D. GALE, 94 Beekman-st., N. Y.

SCHMITT BROTHERS.—Show case manufacturers, have removed to their new and spacious wareroom and factory, No. 5 North William-st., corner building of Frankfort-st., where they hope to receive a continuance of the patronage of their friends and the public.

RICHARD BELL.—HENRY E. RANSOM, and F. H. GRAIN, Agents of the BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA, have removed to No. 20 William-st., corner of Exchange-place.

THE NEW-YORK OFFICE OF NEILL, BROS. & CO., of Mobile, New-Orleans, and of Manchester, England, will be removed on 1st May from No. 27 to No. 28 William-st.

REMOVAL.—GAUNT & DERRICKSON will remove from No. 188 South-st. to No. 30 Beekman-st., on the 1st of May next.

REMOVAL.—VERNON BROTHERS have removed from No. 118 Fulton-st. to No. 23 Beekman-st., near Nassau-st.

REMOVAL.—WILLIAM A. WHEELER & CO. have removed to No. 132 William-st.

FOR EUROPE.

THE NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.—The ships comprising the Line are the following:

ATLANTIC, Capt. West. PACIFIC, Capt. Nye.
ADRIATIC, Capt. ——. BALTIC, Capt. Comstock.

The ships have been built by contract, expressly for Government service. Every care has been taken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insure strength and speed, and their accommodations for passengers are unequaled for elegance and comfort. Price of passage from New-York to Liverpool, in first-class cabin, $130; in second do., $75; exclusive use of extra size state-rooms, $325; from Liverpool to New-York, 30 and 20 guineas. An experienced surgeon attached to each ship. No berths secured until paid for.

PROPOSED DATES OF SAILING.

FROM NEW-YORK.		FROM LIVERPOOL.	
Wednesday, April 18	1855	Saturday, May 5	1855
Wednesday, May 2	1855	Saturday, May 19	1855
Wednesday, May 16	1855	Saturday, June 2	1855
Wednesday, May 30	1855	Saturday, June 16	1855
Wednesday, June 13	1855	Saturday, June 30	1855
Wednesday, June 27	1855	Saturday, July 14	1855
Wednesday, July 11	1855	Saturday, July 28	1855
Wednesday, July 25	1855	Saturday, Aug. 11	1855

For freight or passage apply to

EDW'D K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York.
BROWN, SHIPLEY & CO., Liverpool.
STEPHEN KENNARD & CO., No. 27 Austin Friars, London.
B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.
GEORGE H. DRAPER, Havre.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Shippers please take notice that the ships of this Line cannot carry any goods contraband of war.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.—FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $130; Second Cabin Passage, $75.—FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.—Chief Cabin Passage, $110; Second Cabin Passage, $60. The ships from Boston call at Halifax.

ARABIA, Capt. Judkins; AMERICA, Capt. Lang.
PERSIA, Capt. Ryrie; EUROPA, Capt. Shannon.
ASIA, Capt. E. G. Lott; CANADA, Capt. Stone.
AFRICA, Capt. Harrison; NIAGARA, Capt. Leitch.

These vessels carry a clear white Light at mast-head; Green on starboard bow; Red on port bow.

AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston......Wednesday, May 2.
ASIA, Lott, leaves Boston......Wednesday, May 23.
AMERICA, Lang, leaves Boston......Wednesday, June 6.
AFRICA, Harrison, leaves Boston......Wednesday, June 20.

Berths not secured until paid for. An experienced Surgeon on board. The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Gold, Silver, Bullion, Specie, Jewelry, Precious Stones, or Metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. For Freight or Passage, apply to

E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

There will be no steamships of this line from New-York until further notice.

TAPSCOTT'S LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS.

Rock Light, new.	Emerald Isle, new.	Edward Stanley.
Albert, new.	Chimborazo, new.	Roscius, new.
Driver, new.	Dreadnought, new.	Queen of Clippers, new.
Northampton, new.	Constellation, new.	City of Brooklyn, new.
Wm. Tapscott.	Benjamin Adams.	Empire.
Arctic.	Antarctic.	Blackhawk.
Progress.	Andrew Foster.	Charles Buck.
St. Louis.	Calhoun.	Forest King.
Chimborazo.	Philanthropist.	Richard Morse.
Roberts.	Houghton.	Glance.
Ellsworth.	Continental.	Centurion.
Helios.	Cornell.	Constellation.
Cooperstown.	New-Hampshire.	E. Z.
Underwriter.	West Point.	Adriatic.
A. Z.	Racer.	

THE X LINE OF LONDON PACKETS.

Amazon, new.	Southampton.	Northumberland.
Ocean Queen.	Hendrick Hudson.	Palestine, new.
Devonshire.	Margaret Evans.	American Eagle.

Money remitted to England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, France and Germany. The subscribers continue to remit money in large or small amounts, payable in all the principal cities and towns in any of the above named countries.

TAPSCOTT & CO., No. 86 South-st., New-York, or to
WM. TAPSCOTT & CO., St. George's Buildings, Liverpool.

FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HAVRE.—The United States Mail Steamship ST. LOUIS, J. A. WOTTON, commander, will leave for Havre, touching at Southampton to land the mails and passengers, on SATURDAY, May 5, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 37 North River, foot of Beach-st. Price of passage, first cabin............$120. Price of passage, second cabin............$[illegible]. Luggage not wanted during the voyage, should be sent on board the day before sailing, marked "below." No freight will be taken after Thursday, May 3. For freight or passage apply to MORTIMER LIVINGSTON, Agent, No. 56 Broadway.

The new steamship ARAGO, Capt. D. LINES, will succeed the ST. LOUIS, and sail June 2.

FOR CALIFORNIA.

REDUCTION OF FARES TO SUIT THE TIMES.—NEW-YORK AND CALIFORNIA STEAMSHIP LINE, via Nicaragua.—The Accessory Transit Company of Nicaragua, proprietors. Through in advance of the Mail, 700 miles shorter than any other route. Avoiding the deadly Panama Fever and two miles of dangerous boating in Panama Bay.

The splendid double-engine steamship STAR OF THE WEST, (2,000 tons burden,) Capt. TURNER, will leave from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Punta Arenas, on SATURDAY, May 12, 1855, connecting with the steamship CORTES, (2,000 tons burden,) over the Nicaragua Transit Route, having but twelve miles of land transportation by first-class carriages.

For information or passage at the reduced rates, apply only to

CHARLES MORGAN, Agent, No. 2 Bowling-green.

Letter-bags made up at the office. No unstamped letters received.

N. B.—Commencing on the 20th of May, the days of leaving New-York will be changed to the 5th and 20th of each month.

FOR THE SOUTH.

NEW-YORK AND NEW-ORLEANS STEAMSHIP COMPANY—FOR NEW-ORLEANS, STOPPING AT HAVANA.—Carrying the United States Mail.—The steamship BLACK WARRIOR, J. D. BULLOCK, Commander, will commence receiving freight on Saturday, May [illegible], and sail for the above port on WEDNESDAY, May 2, at 12 o'clock, from Pier No. 17, foot of Robinson-st., North River. Freight for the interior and Mobile consigned to our agents in New-Orleans, JAS. CONNOLY & CO., will be forwarded free of commission.

For passage [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] the day previous. Bills of lading must be sent in for signing the evening previous to the ship's sailing. For freight or passage, apply to LIVINGSTON, CROCHERON & CO., Agents, No. 56 Broadway.

N. B.—The CAHAWBA, R. W. SHUFELDT, Commander, will succeed the BLACK WARRIOR, and sail on Friday, May 25.

FOR SAVANNAH AND FLORIDA.—United States Mail Line.—The new and splendid steamship FLORIDA, Capt. M. S. WOODHULL, will leave New-York for Savannah on WEDNESDAY, May 2, from pier No. 4 North River, at 4 o'clock precisely. Bills lading signed by the clerk on board. For freight or passage apply to

SAMUEL L. MITCHELL, No. 13 Broadway.

For Florida through tickets from New-York to Jacksonville, $30; Palatka $32.

The AUGUSTA, Capt. THOS. LYON, will leave on SATURDAY, May 5.

FOR NORFOLK, PETERSBURG AND RICHMOND.—The United States mail steamship ROANOKE, THOS. SKINNER, commander, will leave pier No. 13 North river, on WEDNESDAY, May 2, at 4 o'clock, P. M., will arrive at Norfolk the next afternoon, and at Petersburg and Richmond the following morning. From Norfolk passengers for the South proceed by railroad direct, with through tickets from Weldon to Wilmington, Charleston, &c. Passage and fare to Norfolk, $8; to Petersburg and Richmond, $10; steerage half price. Through tickets to Lynchburg, $14. Apply to LUDLAM & PLEASANTS, No. 33 Broadway.

N. B.—No freight taken to Richmond.

FOR SAN JUAN DE NICARAGUA—The favorite first-class steamship UNITED STATES will sail for the above port at 12 o'clock on MONDAY, 7th day of May next. For freight or passage apply to WALTER R. JONES, No. 50 Wall-st., or PEDRAYAS & CO., No. 5 William-st., where plans of the accommodations may be seen.

STEAMBOATS.

1855.—DAY BOAT FOR ALBANY.—Landing (each way,) at Nyack, Grassy Point, West Point, Cornwall, Newburg, Poughkeepsie, Rhinebeck, Catskill, Hudson and Coxsackie.—MEALS SERVED ON BOARD.—The favorite steamer ARMENIA, Capt. N. B. COCHRAN, will on TUESDAY, May 1, commence her regular trips to Albany leaving New-York from foot of Chambers-st. every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY at 7 o'clock A. M. N. B.—A baggage master will accompany the steamer each way, to check baggage free. For particulars inquire at the N. Y. & Erie Railroad Office, Chambers-st. wharf.

1855.—NYACK AND HAVERSTRAW STEAMBOAT LINE.—Leave Chambers-st. Pier daily (except Sunday,) at 11 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. Leave Haverstraw at 6½ A. M. and 3 P. M. Landing each way at Piermont, (Nyack Oak Hill Cemetery) and Rockland Lake. Steamer J. P. SMITH, Capt. R. T. BLANCH, and steamer ARROW, Capt. A. A. LYDACKER.

DIVIDENDS.

OFFICE OF MESSRS. DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., Bankers, New-York, April 28, 1855.

INTEREST DUE MAY 1, on the following securities, will be paid at this Office: Bonds of the New-York Central Railroad Company; Bonds of the Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad Company; Bonds of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Railroad Company; Bonds issued by the Revenue Commissioners of Mobile County, Alabama.

BROADWAY BANK, New-York, April 30, 1855.

ELEVENTH DIVIDEND.—A semi-annual dividend of five (5) per cent on the capital stock of this Bank, out of the profits of the last six months, will be paid on and after the 15th day of May ensuing. The Transfer book will be closed from the 10th of May until the day of payment.

J. L. EVERITT, Cashier.

FULTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—April 5, 1855.—The Board of Directors of this Company have this day declared a dividend of five per cent. out of the earnings of the last six months, payable to the stockholders on and after the 10th inst., at the office, No. 40 Wall-st. The transfer books will be closed until after that day.

WM. MULLIGAN, Secretary.

DIVIDEND.—MECHANICS' BANKING ASSOCIATION, April 24, 1855.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of four per cent., payable on and after the 1st day of May next. The transfer books will be closed from the 25th inst. to 1st proximo.

JOHN J. STEPHENS, Cashier.

THE INTEREST WARRANTS of the Evansville and Crawfordsville Railroad Company Bonds due on the 1st May next, will be paid on and after that day by the FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY, No. 23 Exchange-place. GEO. P. FITCH, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 27, 1855.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST due in this City on the 1st of May next, upon the first and second Mortgage Bonds of the CINCINNATI, WILMINGTON AND ZANESVILLE RAILROAD COMPANY, will be paid upon presentation of the proper coupons at our office on and after the 1st proximo. ATWOOD & CO.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE BANK—NEW-YORK, April 27, 1855.—A dividend of Five per cent. on the capital stock of this Bank was this day declared, payable on the first MONDAY (7th day) in May. The transfer books will be closed until 8th proximo. GEO. S. COE, Cashier.

HUDSON PIG IRON—NO. 1 EXTRA, NOS. 1, 2, 3.—The No. 1 extra will mix more scrap, and is superior for all purposes to Scotch Pig, while the price is about the same. For sale by the Company's Agent, JOHN W. QUINCY, No. 81 John-st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—WILLIAM BRUNNER, SAMUEL BRUNNER and JOHN JACOB BRUNNER against JOHN D. MILLER, JOSHUA E. HARRIS and JAMES H. WALDO.—Summons for money demand on contract.—(Com. not ser.)—To JOSHUA E. HARRIS and JAMES H. WALDO:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office, No. 100 Broadway in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of [illegible] hundred and seventy-four dollars, with interest from the [illegible] day of March, 1855, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 27, 1855. CLARK & CORNWALL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, No. 100 Broadway.

The complaint in the above action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, April 28, 1855. CLARK & CORNWALL, Plaintiffs' Attorneys.

ap30-law6wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—JOSEPH BAILEY, CRAWSHAY BAILEY, AUGUSTUS RADCLIFFE, WILLIAM L. BAILEY, HENRY BAILEY, and ALFRED RADCLIFFE, against ROBERT SCHUYLER and GEORGE L. SCHUYLER.—To the above named defendant, ROBERT SCHUYLER:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eighty-seven thousand two hundred and seventeen dollars and sixty cents, with interest from the 20th day of December, 1853, besides the costs of this action.—Dated July 7, 1854.

ap30-law6wM WILLIAM FULLERTON, Plaintiffs' Attorney.

The above-mentioned complaint was filed in the place in that behalf above designated on the 28th day of April, in the year 1855. WILLIAM FULLERTON,

Dated April 28, 1855. Plaintiffs' Attorney.

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—CHARLES WILLIUS against ROBERT SCHUYLER and GEORGE L. SCHUYLER.—To the above named defendant, ROBERT SCHUYLER:—You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which will be filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall in the said City, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 61 Wall-st., in said City, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of forty thousand six hundred and seventy-nine dollars and forty-two cents, with interest from the 20th day of May, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated July 7, 1854.

ap30-law6wM

WILLIAM FULLERTON, Plaintiff's Attorney.

The above-mentioned complaint was filed in the place in that behalf above designated on the 28th day of April, in the year 1855. WILLIAM FULLERTON,

Dated April 28, 1855. Plaintiff's Attorney.

N. Y. SUPREME COURT.—JAMES L. PORTER against HENRY HOLT.—Summons for money demand on contract, (Com. not ser.) To the defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, on the 23d day of March, A. D., 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers at their office, No. 4 City Hall place, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of $1,346, with interest as stated in said complaint, besides the costs of this action.—Dated New-York, March 23, 1855.

PORTER & FREDRICKS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, No. 4 City Hall-place, N. Y.

Mh26 law 6wM*

NEW-YORK SUPREME COURT.—MARY A. OVERTON by JOHN F. TANNER, her next friend, against JOHN B. OVERTON, Jr.—Summons for relief. (Com. not served.)—To JOHN B. OVERTON, Jr., Defendant: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 21st day of March, 1855, at his office in the City Hall, in the City of New-York, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 19 Centre-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated New-York, Feb. 19, 1855.

THOS. J. KIP, Plaintiff's Attorney,

ap9-law6wM* No. 19 Centre-st., New-York.

SUPREME COURT.—THOMAS ROGERS MORRIS KETCHUM and JASPER GROSVENOR against THE MADISON STEAM MILL COMPANY.—To the defendants: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 31 Wall-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service of this summons on you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will take judgment against you for the sum of eleven thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine dollars and thirty-six cents, with interest from the 1st day of October, 1854, besides the costs of this action.—Dated April 28, 1855.

HIRAM KETCHUM, Jr., Plaintiff's Attorney.

The complaint in this action was filed in the office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, on the 28th day of April, 1855. ap30-law6wM

SUPREME COURT.—City and County of New-York.—ROBERT S. McCOLLOM against HENRY L. SMITH.—Summons for relief. Complaint not served.—To HENRY L. SMITH: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, which was filed in the Office of the Clerk of the City and County of New-York, at the City Hall of said City, on the 21st day of April, 1855, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office, No. 60 Nassau-st., in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated March [illegible], 1855.

C. W. VAN VOORHIS, Plaintiff's Attorney,

ap9-law6wM* No. 60 Nassau-st.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against CATHARINE J. HARISON, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of William B. Harison, No. 26 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 16th day of September next. Dated, New-York, the 16th day of March 1855.

WILLIAM B. HARISON,
J. CHAMPLIN HARISON, } Administrators.
THOMAS L. HARISON,

mh19-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of RODMAN B. DAWSON, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against EMMA L. DE LA REE, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at the residence of WARREN RICHMOND, Mr. [illegible] [illegible], in the city of Brooklyn, on or before the 28th day of August next.—Dated Brooklyn, Feb. 23, 1855. [illegible]-law6mM

WARREN RICHMOND,
WILLIAM H. DE LA REE, } Executors.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of JESSE C. SMITH, Esq., Surrogate of the County of Kings, notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against WILLIAM BAILEY, late of the city of Brooklyn, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber at his place of business, No. 4 Gold-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 31st day of May next.—Dated Nov. 24, 1854.

n25-law6mM* PETER G. TAYLOR, Executor.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES HOLFORD, late of the city of London, Eng., deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the Subscribers, at the office of WILLIAM AUGUSTUS PLATENIUS, No. 46 William-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 20th day of July next.—Dated New-York, the 18th day of January, 1855.

HENRY S. HOLFORD,
FREDERICK S. HOLFORD,

ja22-law6mM* Administrators with the Will annexed.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against FRANKLIN C. GRAY, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of John Cook, Jr., No. 31 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 12th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 5th day of Dec. 1854. JOHN COOK, Jr., Administrator.

d11-law6mM* MATILDA C. GRAY, Administratrix.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JACOB S. ARCULARIUS, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the office of SPEIR & NASH, No. 46 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 30th day of July next.—Dated New-York, Jan. 27, 1855. WILLIAM P. SWEET, Administrator.

ja29-law6mM*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Pursuant to an order of Hon. Morris Fosdick, Surrogate of Queens County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of DAVID S. MILLS, late of the town of Newtown, in said County, deceased, to present the same with the vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Charles B. Hart, Esq., No. 31 William-st., New-York, on or before the 10th day of September next.—Dated March 5, 1855.

LYDIA MILLS,
JNO. T. MILLS,
JACOB D. MILLS, } Executors.
SAMUEL A. MILLS,

mh6-law6mM*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER of the Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JAMES N. JUDD, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at the office of BELL & COE, Esqs., No. 28 Jones-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 22d day of October next.—Dated New-York, April 21, 1855. SUSAN JUDD, Administratrix.

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ZINC PAINTS.

PURE ZINC PAINTS.
HENRY AITKEN & CO.,
Agents of the
NEW-JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,
No. 156 Washington-st., New-York.

ZINC PAINT.—The undersigned, Agents for the sale of White Oxide of Zinc, manufactured by the PENNSYLVANIA AND LEHIGH ZINC COMPANY, are prepared to receive orders for the same, and would invite the attention of the trade to its evident superiority over others of American manufacture, and the most successful competition with the best of foreign dealers, one with confidence the [illegible] upon always obtaining any desired supply of this Paint, which will be found to recommend itself for purity, great body, and uniform whiteness. Prices and terms arranged on the most liberal footing.

JAMES T. LEWIS & CO., No. 82 Water-st.

POLICE CAPS.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Mayor, City Hall, until the 5th day of May, 1855, at 12 o'clock, noon, of that day, for five hundred blue cloth caps, for the use of the Police Department. The caps to be made in all particulars like the sample to be seen at the office of the Chief of Police, between the hours of 10 and 3 o'clock each day, until the 7th day of May, and the caps to be furnished within one month after the award of the Chief of Police shall direct. All caps furnished not strictly in accordance with the sample, will be rejected.

FERNANDO WOOD, Mayor.

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK CITY.

City Mortality.

[The Report this week is imperfect. The returns from Ward's Island have not been received at this office.] The following is the Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York, from the 21st day of April to the 28th day of April, 1855: Men, 68; Women, 60; Boys, 90; Girls, 126. Total, 344. Adults, 128; Children, 216; Males, 160; Females, 184; Colored Persons, 10.

DISEASES. [illegible]

RECAPITULATION—DISEASES CLASSED. [illegible]

Wards. [illegible] Total.......344

Ages.—Under 1 year, 109; 1 to 2 years, 43; 2 to 5 years, 31; 5 to 10 years, 13; 10 to 15 years, 9; 15 to 20 years, 9; 20 to 25 years, 12; 25 to 30 years, 18; 30 to 40 years, 31; 40 to 50 years, 16; 50 to 60 years, 15; 60 to 70 years, 11; 70 to 80 years, 11; 80 to 90 years, 5; 90 to 100 years, 2.—Total, 344.

Nativities.—Africa, 1; England, 3; France, 1; Germany, 24; Ireland, 56; Portugal, 1; Prussia, 1; Scotland, 5; United States, 251; Wales, 1.—Total, 344.

Public Institutions.—Bellevue Hospital, 6; City Hospital, 4; Colored Home Hospital, 1; Colored Orphan Asylum, 3; Lunatic Asylum, Bloomingdale, 1; St. Vincent's Hospital, 1; Ward's Island Emigrant Hospital, 1.—Total, 16.

THOMAS K. DOWNING, City Inspector.
City Inspector's Office, New-York, April 28, 1855.

The Recent Escape of United States Prisoners—Official Inquiry—Curious Testimony before Commissioner Bridgham.

About two weeks ago, some men, who were under commitment by authority of the United States Government, and two of the Sheriff's prisoners, effected their escape from the old Debtors' Prison, in Eldridge-street, by sawing off the iron window bars. Among the Government prisoners there was one who is a fugitive from the authorities in Wisconsin, where he stands charged with robbing various Post-offices in that State. The other six men were held on charges of a serious nature, and as yet, no trace of them has been obtained by the Police or Marshals. The matter was laid before Hon. Judge Ingersoll, of the United States Circuit Court, who directed the United States District Attorney to institute an official inquiry in conjunction with United States Marshal Hillyer, to ascertain the real cause of the offenders' flight.

Since that period, testimony has been taken before Commissioner Bridgham, which reveals the curious fact that the heavy iron bars were softened to such a degree, by the use of a chemical preparation, that they could be cut or sawed as if they had been lead. It is quite certain that a Hungarian chemist, who was confined there for debt, manufactured the article, and he was among the party who fled. Annexed is the testimony taken. In the course of a few days Mr. McKeon, the Government prosecuting officer, will make a report of the investigation to the Judge.

THE TESTIMONY.

United States of America, State of New-York, City and County of New-York, ss. Southern District of New-York.—Henry J. Smith, being duly sworn, says that he is the keeper of one of the prisons in the City and County of New-York, which prison belongs to the corporation of New-York. It is the prison used by the Sheriff of the City and County of New-York for the detention of persons committed to his charge. This prison has been used as such for fourteen years, and upwards of two years I have been the keeper. On the 11th inst. I had under my charge the following persons, committed under the authority of the United States Government:

Richard Kerr, George Maher, and John Lawton, charged with being engaged in a revolt on board of a vessel in the harbor of New-York.

Adolph Abbee, a fugitive from the authorities of Wisconsin, where he was charged with breaking open a letter.

William Lancaster, charged with an assault with a dangerous weapon.

William Boston, arrested and indicted for passing counterfeit money.

John Williams, arrested for an assault with a dangerous weapon on ship-board.

—— Whitfield, charged with being concerned in a revolt.

Ferdinand Hahn, charged with taking a letter from the United States Post-Office.

Adolphus Golz, charged with an assault with a deadly weapon.

Also the following persons, who were detained as witnesses by order of the United States Court: John Bell, Robert Milne, John Williams, John Bukaw, —— Emanuel.

Deponent further says, that between the hours of 12 o'clock M., on the 11th inst., and 5 o'clock of the 12th inst., the following named prisoners made their escape: Richard Kerr, George Maher, John Lawton, Adolph Abbee, William Lancaster, William Boston and John Williams; and this deponent further says, that the above-named prisoners were confined on the second story of the prison; that on the night of the 11th, about half-past 11 o'clock, this deponent went to inspect the prison, and the persons last above named were then in the prison, and the prisoners placed in custody of this deponent by the Sheriff were also in the prison; on the morning of the 12th inst., about half-past 5 o'clock, I was called and informed that the said prisoners had escaped; on going into the prison, I found the iron bars of the window, which were half an inch thick, had been cut, and a space made large enough to admit the body of a man; this opening must have been made by the prisoners therein confined. This deponent believes the cutting was done by a prisoner named Julius C. Copy, who was committed by the Sheriff. This Copy was a Hungarian chemist, who was arrested for debt. Deponent believes that a solution was applied to the iron bars, so as to facilitate the cutting of the same; a small vial was subsequently found on the floor, near the iron bars of the window, the contents of which have been experimented with and found to soften the iron bars. Deponent believes that after the bars were prepared, they were sawed off. I have but one assistant—the compensation allowed to me not being sufficient to employ an additional force.

Henry W. Smith sworn, says: I am the son of the last witness; I am the assistant in the Eldridge-street Prison; I have heard the above deposition read, and corroborate the same; it fully and fairly states all the circumstances connected with the escape of the prisoners committed under the authority of the United States; there were in all some twenty prisoners confined in the jail on the night of the 11th inst.

Ferdinand Hahn sworn, says: I was a prisoner under the authority of the United States in the prison kept by *Henry J. Smith* on the 11th inst.; on the afternoon of that date I saw Boston and another prisoner engaged in conversation, under circumstances that attracted my attention; I also saw a prisoner had (Copy) a small vial in a secret way; on the night of the 11th inst. one of the prisoners came into the room where I was confined and asked a man named Hamilton "if that man (meaning me) was asleep;" Hamilton made an answer, but I did not hear what he said; I was not asleep, but I remained perfectly quiet; to the best of my belief I think the prisoner took a lamp which was standing in my room; I was awakened early in the morning by John Williams, who told me all the prisoners in the next room had escaped.

The Hotel Business—Mr. Howard on the American and European Systems.

D. D. Howard, Esq., of Hotel note, thinks that the establishment of an American system of hotel keeping in a foreign city is impracticable. Indeed at home it is no longer entirely profitable—requiring as it does, a uniformly full house and a cheap market. Probably an amalgamation of the European and American systems will soon become the system of all our cities.

From the letter that Mr. Howard sends us, we extract the following, which is interesting:

In Paris, and throughout Continental Europe indeed, at all the leading hotels, there is a table d'hote for dinner daily. All other meals are served *à la carte*, and charged for accordingly; and the table d'hote dinner is [illegible] introduced in our first-class hotels, the imagined inconveniences would soon disappear, and such serving become popular. The august persons are to be sought for, [illegible] in the way of pecuniary result, is indefensible on any other ground. It is unreasonable and unjust that the guest of a public hotel, whose preference from any motive may confine him to a simple breakfast of roll and coffee, should be classed in precisely the same category, as to charge, with the guest who from mere whim or caprice may exhaust every expensive delicacy upon the *carte*. And yet, as our system operates practically, it is only from the simple tastes or abstemious habits of the one that the host can look for indemnity for the profusion of the other. This observation has full application and force throughout this entire department of our hotels, and is a most positive injustice, which the European system corrects or regulates, and which we, too, in time must correct.

Nor is this the only source of the perpetual inequalities of our system. For all purposes of life, room accommodations are valuable, and command prices in the ratio of their convenience and general desirability. In European hotels the tariff is so graduated. But in our hotels, all the rooms of given capacity, no matter where situated, are charged for the same. The fortunate occupant of an elegant room, upon the first floor, having a commanding view of the street, is taxed no more for his pleasant and acceptable quarters, than the less fortunate who mounts to a rear room in the sixth story. Another feature in our hotel system, which is the dedication of so much desirable and available room to common and public uses, must, in due time, undergo a change. None, perhaps, except hotel proprietors themselves are fully sensible of the extent and pecuniary value of the many apartments converted into drawing, sitting, reading, reception and other rooms in our large hotels, which are thus given up for public use merely for the increase of the comforts of their guests; besides, these apartments are usually furnished with greater expense than any others about the establishment. To keep the furniture constantly fresh in appearance, by the substitution of new the moment there appears the least wear or dilapidation, together with the heating and lighting, form an expense little understood or properly appreciated by the inmates. The public rooms so appropriated in [my late] establishment, while the Irving House was under my control, were readily worth some twelve thousand dollars a year, without any furniture, light or heat. Those now devoted to similar uses in the Astor, the St. Nicholas, the Metropolitan, New-York, and other hotels that might be named in this City, no doubt, in some cases amount to even a higher value. The compensation for this heavy sacrifice to proprietors, under the horizontal tariff of charges, must arise from capitation tax upon all the guests of the house, though, many of them, having private parlors or drawing-rooms of their own, and others with no disposition to frequent the public rooms, are in no manner benefited by these expensive arrangements.

The Steam Tug Mercury.

The utility of the steam pump on board the steam tug *Mercury*, was recently tested most satisfactorily in the case of the schooner *J. Guest*, which struck on the rocks at the foot of Gouverneur-street, East River, and was so injured that she would soon have sunk had not the *Mercury* gone to her assistance. The schooner was relieved in a very short time and towed to her berth, where she now lies with the *Mercury* keeping her free until the cargo can be discharged.

The *Mercury* is the only boat in our harbor supplied with Worthington's valuable apparatus, and deserves encouragement for the enterprise exhibited, to render her an efficient aid to vessels in distress. A large number of persons, among them several agents of the Underwriters, witnessed the operation of the pump and expressed their entire satisfaction with the performance.

Mayor's Office.

STEALING MINK SKINS.

William Buckley was committed by Justice Osborne to answer in default of bail on the complaint of Francis H. Palmer, No. 78 South-street, on the charge of stealing in May, last year, one cask containing 2,300 Mink Skins, or thereabouts, of the value of $2,800. The property was stated to belong to Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn & Co.

Justice Osborne committed Buckley in default of $3,000 to answer the complaint.

Chance to Make Money.

A man who says he is poor, offers $25 reward for the return of a pocket book, lost at the Tammany liquor saloons on Friday night, and which contained the sum of between $75 and $80 in bank bills; one bill of $50 on the Island City Bank, the rest in smaller ones, and one note of $50, given by Dewitt C. Grinnell, with an endorsement of $5 on it. The finder will get his money by returning it to No. 88 McDougal-street.

Accident to one of the Staten Island Ferry-Boats.

The steamer Columbus, on her way from this City to Staten Island, was run into yesterday morning, about 10 o'clock, by a small sloop, and had part of her paddle-box torn away. It was blowing pretty freshly, and the sloop, in trying to escape another Ferry-steamboat, came in contact with the *Columbus*, as mentioned. The damage done was not very serious.

Straightened.

The Superintendent of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad Company assures us, that the watchmen who robbed a *Railroad Dépôt* on Thursday were not employés of this Company. From what he can learn they were connected with the Hudson River road.

Gas Explosion.

An explosion of gas occurred in the store No. 309 Broadway, on Saturday afternoon. But little damage was done. The gas escaped into the cellar in consequence of the stop-cock being accidentally left open, and was set off, with a lamp by one of the clerks who was sent to examine the cause of the leakage.

Accident.

A sailor named Thomas Marks fell down the hold of the ship *Emma Miller*, lying at Pier No. 7, North River, on Saturday afternoon, and injured himself considerably. He was taken to the New-York Hospital.

Vessel Ashore on Fire Island.

We learn from a Sandy Hook Pilot that a brig went ashore fifteen miles West of Fire Island on the 27th. Had all sail on trying to back her off. Wind at the time N. N. W.

☞ The *Crusader* says of the report that "Alexander Gavazzi is coming to revisit this country in a few weeks," from very recent communications on this subject with the distinguished person referred to, we are enabled to contradict the statement, and to assure our readers that the Crusader of Italy need not be looked for here sooner than next Fall.

☞ Friday was the last day of the April Term, and the Juries of the Superior Court have been dismissed for the term.

☞ The furniture and fixtures of the Atlantic Hotel, No. 5 Broadway, were sold at auction on Saturday.

☞ The Worth Legion has not its first hundred volunteers yet enlisted.

The Mayor Goes into Wall-street.

Mayor Wood's attention having been drawn to the daily assembling of a large number of stock-jobbers in William-street, and the neighborhood of Wall-street and the Stock Exchange, to the constant obstruction of the thoroughfare, he addressed a letter to the Board of Brokers on Saturday morning, calling their attention to the circumstance, and requesting their members to meet elsewhere than in crowded thoroughfares like William-street. The reading of the letter gave rise to some discussion among the members of the Board, which terminated in directing the Chairman to acknowledge the receipt of the Mayor's communication with all respect, but to inform him that the members of the Board were not the offending portion. Those were outside operators, who make their market customarily in the street, and over these the Board had no control.

A New Insurance Patrol.

The association of insurance companies have just organized an insurance patrol for the 3d, 4th, 5th and 6th fire districts. It is to be composed of ten men and two captains, and will commence duty on Monday night next, 30th inst. The headquarters of the patrol will be in the bell-tower in Marion-street, between Spring and Prince. The members of the patrol have been selected from the exempt firemen of this city. Messrs. Waterbury and Crossin are to be the captains.

Death from an Overdose of Laudanum.

A colored woman named Charlotte Preston, aged nineteen years, died at her boarding-house, No. [illegible] Orange-street, on Saturday, from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. She was a rum and opium drinker. Coroner's verdict accordingly.

[illegible]

A woman named [illegible] had both of her legs broken on Saturday, [illegible]

COURT CALENDAR—Monday.

United States District Court.—Nos. 58, 60, 74, 76 to 79, 81 to 86.

[Advertisement.]

Two Certificates, Recently, Concerning Brandreth's Pills.—From Mr. Norton, an extensive house-painter at the village of Sing Sing:

Dr. Brandreth—*Sir*: I am a painter by trade, and have frequently been troubled with slight attacks of cholic, arising from contact with lead in the forms it is used in my business. My eyes have also been made somewhat weak from the same cause. Your pills have been my only medicine, and they have never failed to restore my health. For all diseases incident to a painter, I think Brandreth's Pills a certain remedy. My journeymen, by my advice, always take them whenever their arms become paralized, or their bowels constipated, and they have been cured by a few doses. Painters will find your pills invaluable. Yours, &c.,

Sing Sing, March 23, 1855. Dennis Norton.

CURE OF PIMPLES IN THE FACE OF THREE YEARS' CONTINUANCE.

Dr. Brandreth—*Dear Sir*: For some considerable period I have been troubled with an impurity or acridity of the blood, which seemed to be past cure. My face in consequence, presented an unseemly collection of pimples; I was abstemious, and seldom tasted any beverage stronger than water; and yet with all my care as to my diet, my blood got no better, and my appearance continued the same. My face all the time seemed as if it were held near a fire; it seemed as if something was on it that might be brushed off. It was very annoying, and caused me much anxiety, not because it interfered with my personal appearance, which it did, but because it more or less affected my health, which was beginning to break down. I took very little medicine; but when the above state of things had remained about the same for three years, I was induced to use your pills. I took them in all about one month—every day, or nearly so—taking no higher dose than five pills, and sometimes only one. I think altogether I did not use over four boxes. They cured me completely. My face is free from all pimples and inflammation, and my complexion perfectly clear. Gratitude has induced me to render you this account, which you may publish.

I am, with respect, yours, &c. N. H. Baker.

Sing Sing, March 20, 1855.

The principle of disease, like that of the principle of life, are alike incomprehensible. We only are able to point out what will weaken the one or give strength to the other. The value of the Brandreth Pills depend upon their wonderful power in strengthening the principle of life, and weakening the principle of disease, and finally expelling it from the body. Let us consider the subject carefully. Would disease affect us if our blood were pure? Then, in proportion as Brandreth's Pills purify the blood, they tend to restore health. The very action upon the system which Brandreth's Pills possess convinces all who use them that they remove only the impure humors—for if they took any of the healthy fluids from the body, it would be weakened. But the contrary is the case. The body becomes stronger every day from the use of the Brandreth *Pills*, as is known by the experience of tens of thousands of our citizens.

Where is the man of sense whose mind is unprejudiced, who, from the infectious small after death, would not say, would this body have been bereft of life had putrefaction been prevented? Are men born but to be sick? Shall the lower animals live their full extent, and man only prematurely perish? Let us follow nature, let us cleanse the blood from impurities, and we shall live to the full extent of the oil in our lamp of life.

But continued purging will wear out the body, some otherwise sensible people affirm, that it is like wearing out the kettle by dint of rubbing! Does then rust preserve metallic substances? It would be admitting that impurities in the blood preserve it in a healthy condition. We know better. We know that the result of an impure state of the blood is to occasion salt rheum, erysipelas, weakness, general debility, pains in the breast, back and side; also fits, palsy, dyspepsia, in fact wherever the impurity finds a weak portion of the body, there it settles, and there it produces pain and disease.

I have known many persons purged twenty and thirty days in succession, and the result was always satisfactory. In every instance, the most remarkable improvement took place. I remember one person who I know had worms, from his peculiar symptoms; he persevered for forty days; every day for forty days no appearance of worms was seen, but after that time he voided great numbers, some of extraordinary size. What effects would have resulted from three or four doses of the cathartics—what would become of him if he had not been purged to a radical cure? It would be impossible to show the benefit to be derived from a perseverance with the Brandreth's Pills in these limits. They must be used to be sufficiently appreciated.

Brandreth's Pills are sold at Dr. Brandreth's principal office, No. 43 Canal-street, Brandreth's Building, *at 25 cents per box, with full directions*; at Burnton's bookstores, No. 236 Bowery, and at No. 241 Hudson-street; also of D. D. Wright, No. 80 Houston-street, corner of Lewis; of Joseph Kerr, No. 513 Broadway, and of T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia.

[Advertisement.]

Summer Under-Garments.—The subscriber invites special attention to an entirely new stock of his well-known and superior

ZEPHYR MERINO UNDER-GARMENTS,

For ladies, gentlemen and children. No other garment as yet introduced to the notice of the public is at all comparable to this light, soft, elastic and durable fabric. To the invalid they are health; to the delicate constitution, protection; to the strong man, safety; to all, health and comfort. Dr. Valentine Mott's commendation is, "They are admirably adapted for invalids, to prevent them, during the hot season, from feeling the sudden changes of our variable climate."

James E. Ray,
Importer and Manufacturer of Under-Garments and Hosiery, No. 108 Bowery, near Grand-street.

[Advertisement.]

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Why is it that Professor Holloway has been presented to most of the potentates of Europe? Because the public is not deceived in the intrinsic worth of these famous medicines. Almost any case of asthma, or settled cold on the chest, is soon cured by rubbing in plenty of Ointment and using the Pills. Sold at the manufacturer's, 80 Maiden-lane, New-York, and 244 Strand, London, and by all druggists at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 per pot or box.

[Advertisement.]

Photographic Portraits.—Life and Cabinet sizes in oil and pastel. Miniature sizes, superior to the finest ivory painting; uncolored photographs, equaled by no other establishment in the world. Perfect likenesses taken in any style or size from daguerreotypes of deceased persons. Life size oil paintings on canvas by this process at one sitting, taken only by

J. Gurney & C. D. Fredericks,
No. 46 Rue Basse de Rempart, Paris, and
No. 349 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

☞ The cook's assistant, the housekeeper's friend, the epicure's delight, and the prudent man's profit, is Goodwin & Cory's Improved Range; cooking every meal promptly, easily, nicely, and with a saving of fuel unprecedented in the annals of kitchen expense. Goodwin & Cory,

Designers, Manufacturers and Dealers in Ranges, Stoves, &c., No. 256 Water-street, corner of Peck-slip.

[Advertisement.]

Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Linens.—G. B. Williams & Co., No. 260 Greenwich-st., near Murray, are offering great inducements to ladies in want of the above goods. By examining their stock before purchasing elsewhere, they will at once see the advantage in buying at a house where expenses and profits are small in comparison with Broadway and other large establishments.

[Advertisement.]

Plain and Decorative Paper-Hangings.—Pratt & Hardenbergh, Manufacturers and Importers, No. 360 Broadway, between Leonard and Franklin sts., invite attention to their extensive stock, which is unsurpassed by any in this country. Faithful and accomplished workmen sent to any part of the City or country, at short notice, and their work warranted.

[Advertisement.]

Teas.—The best assortment of Fine Teas will be found at the Canton Tea Company's newly erected and elegant store, No. 125 Chatham-street, (between Pearl and Roosevelt-streets,) the oldest Tea establishment in the City. We assure our readers they can do better here than elsewhere, either at wholesale or retail.

[Advertisement.]

Gas, Gas.—New styles of gas fixtures for the Spring trade, of both modern and antique designs, just [illegible]. Wholesale buyers are particularly invited to call at the Great Manufacturing Depôt of Archer, Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Also, the best portable gas works for country dwellings, churches and factories in this country.

[Advertisement.]

☞ Rushton's Drug Stores are now only at No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-street, and No. 417 Broadway, corner of Canal-street, where all medicines are prepared with the same care as during the life of the late Wm. L. Rushton, father of the present proprietor.

[Advertisement.]

Blake's Patent Fire-Proof Paint, No. 119 Pearl-st.—See under head of Paints.

LONG ISLAND.

Mortality in Brooklyn.

Seventy-seven deaths are reported to the Health Officer of Brooklyn, as having occurred during the week ending April 28, from the following

Diseases.—Apoplexy, atrophy, bronchitis, carbuncle, congestion of the lungs, cynnia, debility, delirium tremens, dropsy, puerperal fever, typhoid fever, heart disease, whooping cough, inflammation of the heart, inflammation of the kidneys, intemperance, old age, palsy, premature birth—1—one each. Congestion of the brain, dropsy in the chest, dysentery, inflammation of the brain, inflammation of the bowels, measles, stillborn, teething—2—two each. Convulsions, scarlet fever, unknown—3—three each. Croup 4, inflammation of the lungs 6, marasmus 7, consumption and dropsy in the head, 8 each.

Males 37, females 40; adults 26, minors 51. Total, 77.

St. Mary's—Star of the Sea.

This splendid edifice, recently erected, principally through the personal influence of Bishop Bacon, at the corner of Court and Luquer-streets, Brooklyn,—a description of which appeared in the columns of this paper a few days since,—was yesterday morning dedicated to the worship of God by the usual observances on such occasions by the Roman Catholic Church. The service was very impressive, and was witnessed by as many persons as could possibly obtain admittance inside of the building. The dedicatory exercises were conducted by Right Rev. Bishop Bacon. Most Rev. Archbishop Hughes delivered the sermon.

☞ The Firemen of the Eastern District of Brooklyn meet this evening to elect Assistant Engineers.

NEW-JERSEY.

HOBOKEN CITY.

Then What Will They Do?

We are assured upon authority of the very best quality, that Hoboken City will not, as we had feared, be allowed to become the resort of New-Yorkers for the purpose of liquor-selling and—&c. Our authority assures us that no licenses have been applied for or granted for that purpose. None but large and *respectable* hotels, it says, will receive these licenses, and, as Hoboken City is not yet a first class city in size, the number of "large hotels" will be limited. Mayor Clickener intends to make Hoboken a respectable city. He is reputed to have the energy and good judgment necessary to accomplish that undertaking, in spite of the temptation there will be for its citizens to make money at the expense of character.

The Mayor of Hudson.

Gen. E. R. V. Wright, qualified for the office of Mayor of the new City of Hudson, on Saturday last, at the City Clerk's office in this City. The oath of office was administered by Justice Cutter.

MARRIED.

In this City, on Tuesday, April 17, by Rev. S. H. Cone, Mr. E. Wood to Mrs. Clarissa S. Graham, of Brooklyn.

In Brooklyn, at Plymouth Church, on Wednesday morning, April 25, by Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, [illegible] Rich and Esther, youngest daughter of Bryan Ward, all of Brooklyn.

At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, April 26, by Rev. S. J. Drake, Hiram Phillips, of New-Hampton, Orange Co., N. Y., to Mary Ann, daughter of Joseph Durrow, Esq., of the former place.

At the residence of the bride's father, Pottsville, Penn., by Rev. Dr. Prior, J. W. Hein, Chief Engineer, U. S. Navy, to Miss Clara A. St. [illegible], daughter of Hon. C. W. Straub.

DIED.

In this City, on Saturday night, April 28, suddenly, Chas. Loomis, son of Charles L. and Sarah A. Voss, aged 9 months and 4 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 282 4th-st., without further invitation.

In this City, on Friday, April 27, at the residence of his son-in-law, Walter Briggs, Esq., No. 177 9th-st., Dennis Valentine, in the 90th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, at the above named residence, this day, (Monday,) 30th inst., at 11½ o'clock A. M., when his remains will be taken to Fordham, for interment. Services to commence at 2 o'clock P. M., in the Dutch Reformed Church of that place.

The deceased was about the last survivor of the original settlers of the neighborhood, who were witnesses to the struggle for Independence during the War of '76.

In this City, on Sunday afternoon, April 29, Sarah A., eldest daughter of Walter F. Brush.

The relatives and the friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her father, No. 25 West 22d-st., on Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. Her remains will be taken to Greenwood Cemetery for interment.

In this City, on Saturday, April 28, James C. Nicholson, son of James B. and Mary Nicholson, aged 21 years, 3 months and 6 days.

The friends and acquaintances of the family, and of his brother-in-law, Charles F. Secor, are invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 37 West 22d-st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 4 o'clock, to St. Patrick's Cathedral, Mott-st., where the funeral services will take place.

☞ New-Orleans papers please copy.

In this City, on Sunday, April 29, Mrs. Eliza Cosby, Jr., in the 51st year of her age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend the funeral, to-day, (Monday,) at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 216 4th-st.

On Saturday, April 27, of inflammation of the brain, Benjamin Franklin, twin son of Thomas and Eliza Mason, aged 3 months and 2 days.

In Mobile, Ala., March 31, of consumption, after a painful illness, which she bore with saint-like fortitude and resignation, Mrs. Serena Louisa Graves, wife of R. B. Woodley, Esq., formerly of this City, in the 25th year of her age.

At Green Point, suddenly, on Sunday, April 29, in the 18th year of his age, George Edmund, eldest son of H. S. and Louisa A. Brush.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, at the residence of his parents, in Monmouth-st., near 1st., this (Monday) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

At Randall's Island, on Saturday, April 28, Dr. Edward H. Kimball, aged 28 years, Assistant Physician to the Nursery Hospital.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Markets see Third Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....April 28.

$1,000 Missouri 6s	[illegible]	[illegible] N. Y. Central R. R.	[illegible]
1,000 Hud. Riv. 2d Mg. Bs.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
3,000 Ill. Cen. R. R. Bs. s10	[illegible]	[illegible] Reading Railroad	[illegible]
2,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
10,000 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
2,000 N. Y. Cen. R. R. Bs.	[illegible]	[illegible] Harlem Railroad	[illegible]
200 N. Y. Central 7s	[illegible]	[illegible] Hud. River R. R.	[illegible]
10 Bank State N. Y.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
40 Bank of the Republic	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
10 Hanover Bank	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
15 Continental Bank	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
100 Pennsylvania Coal Co.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
50 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
40 do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
10 Norwich & Wor. R. R.	[illegible]	[illegible] Erie Railroad	[illegible]
500 Nic. Transit Co. b60	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
300 Cum. Coal Co. b10	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible] Panama Railroad	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible] Clev. & Toledo R. R.	[illegible]
[illegible] do.	[illegible]	[illegible] do.	[illegible]

SECOND BOARD.

$4,000 Indiana State 5s	[illegible]	[illegible] Erie Railroad	[illegible]
100 Harlem Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible] do. b10	[illegible]
20 Ill. Central Railroad	[illegible]	[illegible] do. s3	[illegible]
100 Erie Railroad s10	[illegible]		

Monday, April 30—A. M.

The Stock Market was still less active and on the whole less firm on Saturday. The demand for all kinds of securities was quite limited, and sellers were unable to sustain prices. The heaviest decline was in Cumberland Coal, which fell ½ ⅌ cent.; the depreciation extending to Erie, and to Panama Shares, and to Illinois Central Bonds, which ruled ½ ⅌ cent. lower; Reading ¼; Hudson River Railroad, New-York Central Railroad and Nicaragua Transit ¼. All this occurred at the First Board; the Second Board sales were very light, and prices even weaker than at the early meeting. No speculative feeling was manifested—the week's business closing as it commenced, with but very little spirit. The plentifulness of money, and the ease with which responsible borrowers could obtain it, seemed to offer no inducement to buyers, to operate, with anything like freedom. Had sellers displayed an anxiety to dispose of their stocks, the fall in prices would have been more rapid and of a more serious character. The dullness of the proceedings at the first meeting of the Board on Saturday was partially relieved by an interesting discussion, occasioned by the receipt of a communication from Mayor Wood, stating that complaint had been made to him relative to the assemblage of persons in the streets, engaged in stock transactions, blocking up the highway and impeding its free passage. A Committee was appointed to prepare an answer, to the effect that the subject was one over which the Board had no control, though the practice was one which it would be very glad to see done away with.

The Foreign trade of this port during the past week was of the same general character with that of the preceding week. The general Merchandise imports embraced $1,730,431, which, added to the Dry Goods table in Saturday's paper, equaled $2,619,510, against $4,409,527 same week in April, 1854. The export of Domestic Produce and Miscellaneous Goods to Foreign ports during the week reached $1,170,335, against $1,066,113 the corresponding week last year. The exports of Specie entered at the Custom-House during the week was but $12,800, against $541,000 the same week last April. The market quotations for Specie here at present are as follows:

	Per cent.		Value.
American gold, old	106 @106	Peruvian and other S. A. dollars	104½@ 105
American gold, new	100 @100	Carolus dollars	113 @ 115
Half dollars, old issue	104 @104½	Five francs	97½@ 98
Half dollars, new issue	100 @100¼	Doubloons	16.75@17.00
Portuguese gold	100 @100¼	Doubloons, patriot	15.75@16.00
Spanish dollars	112 @113	Sovereigns	4.85@ 4.87
Spanish quarters	100 @101	Sovereigns light	4.84@ 4.85
Mexican dollars	103½@104	Heavy guineas	5.00@ —
Mexican quarters	100 @101	Napoleons	3.84@ 3.86

The exports of the principal items of Produce for the week compared with the corresponding one of last year have been as follows:

	1854. Quantity.	1854. Value.	1855. Quantity.	1855. Value.
Cotton, bales	4,381	$211,670	5,094	$333,151
Flour, bbls	9,596	73,079	5,204	[illegible]
Wheat, bush	—	—	—	—
Corn, bush	83,112	84,171	26,977	29,442
Corn Meal, bbls	1,020	3,264	853	3,452
Beef, bbls	1,007	15,287	871	13,260
Pork, bbls	2,391	46,766	1,389	22,221
Total produce		$401,686		$495,184
Miscellaneous		665,077		685,151
Total exports for week		$1,066,113		$1,170,335

The Foreign Exchange market continued very firm, being ill supplied with bills, except for Gold shipments. The rates for sterling were on Saturday 110@110¼; the lowest price is sufficient to cover shipments of Specie. Francs were 5.11¼@5.15. The rates for call loans were 5, 6 and 7 ⅌ cent.; and on time, 6@7 ⅌ cent. Discount rates were easy at 6½ to 7 ⅌ cent., with an increasing scarcity of first class paper.

Albert H. Nicolay's regular semi-weekly auction sale of Stocks and Bonds will take place on Monday next, 30th inst., at 12½ o'clock at the Merchants' Exchange.

The Massachusetts Senate on Thursday passed to be engrossed the bill to aid the Vermont and Massachusetts Railroad, by a vote of 23 to 6. *The bill has already passed the House.* The bill in aid of the Western Railroad was passed to its third reading in the *House by a vote of 110 to 62.*

The auditor of the Canal department has issued a circular to the collectors of tolls to grant *no clearances until full bills of lading are presented* as the basis of such clearances.

The Railroad bridge destroyed by fire on the 26th inst., at Pennsylvania, Ohio, was a portion of the Painesville, Cleveland and Ashtabula Railroad, on Lake Shore Road, and one of trunk lines leading to the West. The bridge was built at great expense, and will take some time to replace. A dispatch has been received from H. Martin, Esq., President of the Road, in which he states that the burning of the bridge will not interfere with the business of the Road, as the freight can be taken around. This, he says, will delay freight part of a day.

We are requested to state that Atwood & Co. will pay the May interest upon the Cincinnati, Wilmington and Zanesville Railroad 1st and 2d Mortgage Bonds, on and after the 1st proximo. Duncan, Sherman & Co. will also pay the interest due May 1 on the Bonds of the New-York Central Railroad Company; of the Rochester, Lockport and Niagara Falls Railroad Company; of the Buffalo and Niagara Falls Company, and of the Bonds issued by the Revenue Commissioners of Mobile County, Alabama.

The Coal Trade.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, April 28.

The Anthracite coal tonnage from the Schuylkill region is enormous this week—larger than ever before reported in any one week. The Reading Railroad brought down, for the week ending on Thursday, the *extraordinary amount of 85,005 tons, making with that* previously brought down this year, 661,480 tons—against 556,705 tons to the same time last year.

The shipments on the Schuylkill Navigation for the week were also very large—reaching 31,220 tons, making for the season, 165,479 tons—against 142,503 tons to the same time last year. The Lehigh Navigation Company is just getting fairly at work. The shipments for the week ending on Saturday last, were 23,198 tons, and for the season to that time, 41,869 tons.

This is rather less than to corresponding time last year, but the difference will probably soon be overcome, as it is understood that the Company has made arrangements for an increased shipment on the last year's business.

Markets by Telegraph.

New-Orleans, Friday, April 27.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 7,500 bales at 9c.@9½c. for Middling. Some sales were made for the North at 9½c. The week's business foots up 30,000 bales, and the receipts 37,000. The receipts at this port are now 164,000 bales below the same date last year. The stock on hand is 115,000 bales. Sugar is under—fair selling at 5½c.@6¼c. Molasses, 26c. Coffee has declined ⅛c., with sales during the week of 5,500 bags. The stock on hand is about 24,000 bags. Prime is quoted at 10c.@10½c. Sterling Exchange ranges from 8½@10½ ⅌ cent. premium.

Charleston, Thursday, April 26.

The sales of Cotton in our market during the past week have been 12,000 bales, prices showing an advance of ⅛c. In Rice an active business has been done, and quotations are advanced ⅛c.@¼c. Good to prime sells at 5¼c.@5½c. Cotton Freights have declined to ⅜d. to Liverpool, and 13-16c. to Havre.

Charleston, Friday, April 27.

Our Cotton market is dull and tending downward, buyers holding back for lower prices, and offering ⅛c. below the current rates, which is refused. Only 400 bales have changed hands at 8¼c.@9½c.

Providence, Saturday, April 28.

Cotton during the past week has been tolerably active at full rates, and the market closes with a firm feeling and upward tendency for the better grades. Wool—the stock of all grades is light, and prices firm. Sales 33,100 lbs. Printing Cloths, sales of the week 45,300 pieces.

Passengers Sailed.

In steamship Jamestown, for Norfolk, Richmond and Petersburg—J. D. Stiler, Jacob Tunnicliffe, [illegible]—and 12 in the steerage.

In steamship James Adger, for Charleston—[illegible]—and 14 in the steerage.

In steamship Knoxville, for Savannah—[illegible]—and 4 in the steerage.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Roanoke, from Norfolk, Petersburg and Richmond—[illegible]

In steamship Florida, from Savannah—[illegible]—and 65 others.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....SATURDAY, APRIL 28.

Cleared.

Steamships Jamestown, Parrish, Richmond, Ludlam & Pleasants; Knoxville, Ludlow, Savannah, S. L. Mitchell; James Adger, Turner, Charleston, Spofford, Tileston & Co. [illegible]

Arrived.

Steamship Florida, Woodhull, [illegible] hours from Savannah, with mdse. and passengers to S. L. Mitchell. [illegible]

Arrived....Sunday, April 29.

[illegible]

WIND—During the day, from Eastward.

Sailed.

Steamships Knoxville, Savannah; James Adger, Charleston; Jamestown, Norfolk, &c. [illegible]

WIND—During the day, W. N. W.; Sunset, S. and light.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, April 28—Arr. [illegible]

Spoken, &c.

[illegible]

Foreign Ports.

[illegible]